



THE HEALTH OF HOVE

1972

BOROUGH OF HOVE



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Principal School Medical Officer

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

for

1972

on the

HEALTH, WELFARE AND
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

N. I. CONDON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.

Town Hall Annexe, Third Avenue, Hove, Sx. Tel. B'ton 775400

CONTENTS

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

	<i>Page</i>
Public Health Committee	5
Health and Welfare Service Committee	5
Special Services Sub-Committee (Education)	5
Staff	6-9
Introduction	10-14

PART I

STATISTICAL INFORMATION AND GENERAL STATISTICS

Hove	16-17
England and Wales	17
Census—Hove, 1961, 1966, 1971	18
Births	18
Deaths—Summary of Principal Causes	19
Deaths in Age Groups	20
Deaths from Cancer	20
Deaths due to Violence	21
Principal Causes of Death	21

PART II

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR	24
Poliomyelitis	26
Scarlet Fever	25
Whooping Cough	26
Measles	25
Dysentery	26
Malaria	26
Food Poisoning	26
Infective Jaundice	27
Meningitis	26
TUBERCULOSIS	
Notifications, etc.	28
Report of work at Chest Clinic	29
VENEREAL DISEASES	30
MORTUARY	31

PART III

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

Introduction	34-35
Inspections and Revisits	36-37
Improvements effected as a result of action by P.H. Inspectors	38-39
Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act, 1963—Accidents	39-40
Underground Rooms Regulations	42-43
Housing Statistics	44
Factories Act 1961	40-41
Food and Drug Samples	46
Prosecutions	51

	<i>Page</i>
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	53-54
Houses in Multiple Occupation	45-46
Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 8	46-47
Unfit Food	47
Food Control	46
Ice Cream Samples	52
Sale of Milk under Special Designation	51
Examination Swimming Bath Water	52
Unsound Foodstuffs	48-49
Disinfestation	54
Number of Food Premises	51
Air Pollution	53
Noise Abatement	53
Food Hygiene	49-50
Pet Animals Act 1951	53
Brighton Water Dept, Report	55-56

PART IV

Health and Welfare Services

Infant Welfare Clinics	58
Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes ..	59
Congenital Malformations	59
Welfare Foods	59-60
Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under Five Years	61-62
Family Planning Clinic	62
Nursing Services	63-65
Vaccination and Immunisation	66
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	66
Diphtheria—Whooping Cough—Tetanus	66
Smallpox	66
Rubella	66
Measles Vaccination	66
Cytology	67
Mass Radiography	67
Health Education	68
Chiropody Service	74-75
Staff Medical Examinations	75-76
Registration of Nursing Homes	76
WRVS Report	69-74
International Certificate of Vaccination	67

PART V

Report of the Principal School Medical Officer

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	77-79
Report of Area Dental Officer	80-81
School Psychological Service Report	83-85
Dental Inspection and Treatment	81-82
Periodic Medical Inspections	86
Other Inspections	87
Infestation with Vermin	87
Screening Tests of Vision and Hearing	87
Defects found by Periodic and Special Inspections	88
Eye Diseases, etc.	89
Skin Diseases	89
Other Treatment given	90
Alarm Apparatus	90
Child Guidance Clinic	90-92
Speech Therapy	92
B.C.G. Vaccination	93

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Councillor S. Lovegrove, F.F.A.A., A.C.I.S.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

Alderman S. S. Howard, M.B.E., F.P.S.

Chairman : Alderman Baron D. Sanders

Vice-Chairman : Councillor C. Perry

Councillor Capt. L. M. Barnes

Councillor Lt. Col. K. S. McGregor, M.B.E.

Councillor Mrs. J. E. M. Kelly

Councillor R. Levenson

Councillor Dame Jean Rivett-Drake, D.B.E., J.P.

Councillor Mrs. N. M. Nicholas

Councillor P. E. Walder

HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Councillor S. Lovegrove, F.F.A.A., A.C.I.S.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

Alderman S. S. Howard, M.B.E., F.P.S.

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. M. M. Roberts

Vice-Chairman : Alderman P. Earl, M.M.

Alderman T. Benson

Councillor Mrs. J. E. M. Kelly

Councillor Capt. L. M. Barnes

Councillor Lt. Col. K. S. McGregor, M.B.E.

Councillor G. Peltzer Dunn

Councillor P. E. Walder

Councillor R. Levenson

Councillor Dame Jean Rivett-Drake, D.B.E., J.P.

EDUCATION

Special Services Sub-Committee

1971-2

Chairman : Mrs. C. A. Clarke

Vice-Chairman : Alderman S. S. Howard, M.B.E., F.P.S.

Alderman P. Earl, M.M.

Councillor Lt. Col. K. S. McGregor, M.B.E.

Councillor Dame Jean Rivett-Drake, D.B.E., J.P.

Councillor N. W. Sims

Councillor G. H. Warren

County Councillor R. W. Corkling

Ex-officio :

His Worship the Mayor, Councillor S. Lovegrove, F.F.A.A.,
A.C.I.S.

Chairman of Hove Committee for Education (Councillor Dame
Jean Rivett-Drake, D.B.E., J.P.)

Vice-Chairman of Hove Committee for Education (Councillor
E. G. P. Rosevear)

PARTICULARS REGARDING STAFF

(As at 31st December, 1972)

Medical Staff :

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :

N. I. Condon, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.

Senior Medical Officer :

R. E. Garwood, M.B., B.S.

Senior Medical Officer in Department :

D. M. Kirkman, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Dental Staff :

Area Dental Officer :

A. Amdor, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officer :

A. R. Spackman, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Auxiliary :

Miss L. M. Holden

Dental Surgery Assistants :

Mrs. V. Fisher (Resigned 22/9/72)

Mrs. S. D. Nimmo (as from 17.1.72)

Mrs. C. M. Farrell (as from 25.9.72)

School Health Service :

School Nurses :

Mrs. I. P. Obermuller, S.R.N. (Part-time)

Mrs. P. M. Wilson, S.R.N. (Part-time)

Mrs. J. Bard, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (as from 30/10/72)

Senior Clerk :

Mrs. I. Reynolds

Clerk :

Miss A. L. Morgan

Nursing Staff :

Area Nursing Officer :

Miss K. R. Bryant, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.

Nursing Officers :

Miss K. Brackley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.

Miss B. E. Browning, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.

Mr. R. W. Holden, S.R.N., R.M.N., Q.N.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. N. J. Levy, S.R.N., H.V.
Mrs. J. E. Hunt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. S. de Boer, S.R.N., H.V.
Mrs. J. A. Georgeson, S.R.N., H.V.
Miss Y. E. Ray, N.N.E.B., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. M. E. Knott, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss L. V. Nicholas, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.
Mrs. P. E. Cakebread, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. J. E. Bard, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Resigned 26.7.72)
Mrs. I. M. Harvey, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.
Miss D. M. Hamilton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (retired 31.7.72)
Miss G. E. Jessiman, S.R.N., Q.N., H.V.
Mrs. B. Warbrick, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss A. O'Brien, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss A. C. Devine, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.
Mrs. J. E. Greenwood, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. J. E. Grant, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. M. Martin S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss P. Cummings, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. (resigned 11.12.72)

Geriatric Visitors :

Miss S. Hoad, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.
Miss B. R. Saunders, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss S. M. Holloway, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss M. Thomas, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Resigned 9.7.72)
Mrs. M. R. Sheriff, S.R.N., H.V.

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Miss E. N. I. Ollis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.

General Nurses (Female) S.R.Ns. :

Mrs. A. E. Poole, S.R.N.
Mrs. E. M. Sibley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Miss E. J. Timberlake, S.R.N.
Miss M. B. Smythe, S.R.N., Q.N.
Miss S. B. Grinham, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M.
Miss C. Dillane, S.R.N., Q.N.
Miss J. M. Stokes, S.R.N., R.F.N. (resigned 17.11.72)
Mrs. E. Partridge, S.R.N.

Mrs. G. Le Pen, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Mrs. B. Lawrence, S.R.N. (Resigned 17-12-72)
 Mrs. P. D. E. Baines, S.R.N.
 Mrs. S. M. Tarrant, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M. Chivers, S.R.N.
 Miss D. Collings, S.R.N., Q.N.
 Miss N. G. Scobie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Resigned 31-7-72)
 Miss M. L. Hanna, S.R.N. (N.Z.), D.N. Cert.
 Miss A. Garsin, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M. M. Pancoust, S.R.N., Q.N.
 Mrs. M. Shorter, S.R.N.

General Nurses (Male) S.R.Ns.:

Mr. W. A. Quantrill, S.E.N.
 Mr. J. R. Colchester Hall, S.R.N., R.M.N., Q.N.
 Mr. O. R. Griffiths, S.R.N., O.N.D., Q.N.
 Mr. R. W. Holden, S.R.N., R.M.N., Q.N. (until 1-10-72)
 Mr. E. W. P. Jones, S.R.N., R.M.N., Q.N.
 Mr. P. R. Leicester, S.R.N., R.M.N. (Resigned 10-12-72)

General Nurses S.E.Ns. :

Mrs. N. V. Crewe, S.E.N.	Mrs. J. R. Young, S.E.N.
Mrs. M. Spence, S.E.N.	Miss L. Pais, S.E.N.
(as from 15-5-72)	Mrs. A. A. Turpin, S.E.N.
Mrs. A. L. Taylor, S.E.N.	(as from 3-1-72)
Miss V. A. Talman, S.E.N.	

Midwives :

Mrs. S. L. Hui, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. I. A. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. R. Collingridge, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. B. K. Chappell, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss D. M. Keys, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. P. Booton, S.R.N., C.M.B., S.C.M. (as from 1/12/71)
 Mrs. J. C. Masters, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 3-12-72)

Nursing Auxiliaries (Part-time)

Mrs. L. M. Horne.
 Mrs. E. C. Bridgland.
 Mrs. P. R. Bourne.
 Mrs. D. Curtis (as from 1-1-72)
 Mrs. I. Gunn (as from 6-3-72)
 Mrs. M. Taylor (as from 31-7-72)
 Miss V. J. Washbrook.

Clerical Staff :
Senior Administrative Assistant : F. L. Peet

Clerks :

J. F. Johnson
Mrs. M. Stacey
Mrs. E. Macdonald (Welfare Foods Clerk)
Mrs. G. Sanders
Miss J. Westgate
Miss B. Smith.
Miss M. Balleste (as from 4.4.72)

Chiropodists :

Mrs. V. Phillips, M.S.S.Ch., M.B.Ch.A. (Sessional)
Mr. S. B. Newman, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. (Sessional)
Mr. W. F. Heasman, S.R.Ch. (Sessional).
Mr. H. Ackers, M.S.F., S.R.Ch. (Sessional)

Public Analyst :

T. E. Rymer, F.R.I.C.

Public Health Inspector's Staff :

Chief Public Health Inspector :
J. F. Pickles, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :
J. Clements, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors :

A. J. Cyster, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 7.5.72)
A. Mooring, M.A.P.H.I.
B. A. Williams, M.A.P.H.I.
D. B. McClymont, M.A.P.H.I.
N. F. Divers, M.A.P.H.I.
T. W. Sennett, M.A.P.H.I.

Students :
S. G. Heritage (resigned 7.5.72)
T. Robinson

Technical Assistant :
D. Young

Clerks :

Mrs. N. Sabine
Miss P. Ockenden
Miss J. Kolakowski (resigned May 1972)
Miss J. Woolven

Rodent Operators :
D. J. Pomfrey
H. Mitchell.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1972

To : The Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of the Borough of Hove.
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the eighth Annual Report I am privileged to present, and because of the transfer of certain services to a new Social Services Department, it is not as lengthy as the previous reports. However, the tempo of work continues to be the same, particularly as we are now very much involved with the reorganisation of the Health Service.

During the Summer of 1972 the Secretary of State for Health and Social Services presented to Parliament a Command Paper announcing the Government's intentions for the future of the National Health Service. It intended that the Regional Hospital Boards, Hospital Management Committees, Executive Councils and Local Health Authorities would disappear in 1974 and be replaced by new Regional and Area Health Authorities which would administer one comprehensive service replacing the merged services provided by the existing bodies.

This in effect means that the Hospital, Family Practitioner and Personal Health Services administered by the Local Authorities would form a new unified service. The object of this unification is to enable health care to be improved. It is intended that there shall be no interference with clinical freedom, but the manner in which the service is organised and the processes used in directing resources, which is management, shall be changed in order to produce greater cost effectiveness. The cost of running the National Health Service is over £2,000,000,000 per annum and there are still many gaps and imbalances in the service. There is need for greater attention to be paid to the services for the elderly, for the disabled, for the mentally ill and mentally handicapped.

More emphasis must be put on priorities and early diagnosis. Real needs must be identified, and order of priorities must be periodically reviewed. Plans must be effective in producing a service which will be for the benefit of all the citizens who are in need. Legislation at this moment going through Parliament will allow the unification of the Health Services and the appointed day is 1st April, 1974. The regional authorities shall develop plans following the identification of needs for the whole of the Health Services within its control.

The Regional Authority serving Hove will have a catchment area almost identical to the area at present administered by the South East

Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. This authority will delegate to the new Area Health Authority the responsibility of administering the services. The area authority will have the same boundaries as the new East Sussex County Council except for Cuckfield U.D.C. and will be responsible for achieving proposed health care objectives of comprehensive health care within its boundaries. It will be involved with the Regional Authority in planning, it will appraise quality of work in the districts under its jurisdiction.

A considerable amount of preparatory work will require to be done in order to achieve a reasonably smooth change next year. In spite of the thoroughness of the preparations one must expect a long period of settling in. It is hoped and I believe we shall have, a better service as a result.

These major organisational changes disrupt staff and makes them so unsure of their own future, and because of this uncertainty there is some despondency. At this time it is impossible to say what posts will be occupied by which persons after April, 1974. However, it is certain that for 99% of the staff there will be little if any change. The elderly infirm and handicapped will continue to require attention and the School Health and Dental Services will continue to operate in some form or other. It is likely that the senior staff will be required to work in other buildings doing other work. One cannot guarantee an ideal post for everybody as I cannot give any assurance on this matter, but what I can say is that the health services will be much poorer if their considerable expertise is not sought. It is my view that everybody at present employed by the Health Department will be offered suitable posts in the new Health Service.

Statistics. Hove and Portslade.

A most important statistic has been the considerable reduction in the number of births which occurred in the year, 599 in 1972 ; 770 in 1971. This very large decrease in the number of births must be due to increased use of the Pill and Family Planning Clinic and to the increasing number of abortions following the passing of the Termination of Pregnancy Act.

The figures for Hove show a drop in the live birth rate of 22.3% and in the illegitimate live birth rate of 31.8%. The national figures have shown a drop of 9.2%. It would not be in the best interests of the nation or the Borough for such trends in the live birth rate to continue, as the number of deaths per year has shown no major variation over the last decade. The resulting imbalance of the population would in time increase the elderly population still more.

The significant reduction in the Peri-Natal Mortality Rate is a welcome indication of the healthy state of the local maternity service. An unwelcome figure is the increased illegitimate death rate, due almost entirely to inadequate supervision during pregnancy, thus increasing the risk to their unborn child.

Twenty-five females died during the year from cancer of the breast. Early treatment for this condition gives a high cure rate and it is more than likely that many of these 25 females did not seek treatment until their condition was well advanced. It is a sad state of affairs, especially when the Authority operates a "Well Woman" Clinic, where a lady doctor gives expert attention and guidance.

What does one say regarding the 16.6% increase over last year in the number of deaths attributable to Coronary Artery Disease, particularly among females. We record a 30% increase in their death rate from this disease. One factor may be that females as a whole are getting more involved in management and administration posts of the higher executive type, and, therefore, more stresses and strains. It is not possible at this time to say whether these figures are in agreement with National figures, but if this is so what are the reasons for this significant change. More research will need to be carried out to find an answer to this problem. Likewise the deaths from Cirrhosis of the Liver have increased almost three fold. Can this be due to increased travelling abroad by a more affluent population who are anxious to drink wine, imported or home-made, with their meals following their experiences in Europe, or is it again the stresses and strains of modern living.

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents though small, has doubled in the last year. With the continuous discharge of fumes into the atmosphere we are not aware at this time of the long term effect such pollution has on our bodies. Have we reached a limit in the number of vehicles we have in our towns or must we wait until the number of vehicles is so great as to be unable to move, causing more pollution from stationary cars with engines running. Somewhere someone must make a decision restricting the number of vehicles on our roads. Scientific advances will reduce pollution but will not give the freedom from noise and the escape which we all need at times to retain our sanity.

Personal Health Services.

The work of the Health Visitors continues to increase. Attachment to General Practitioners has created more work, more job satisfaction and excellent relationships all round. For some while there was some apprehension among the staff regarding attachment and this anxiety was not always one-sided. The general Practitioners were also breaking new ground and it is to their credit that we have been able to achieve such harmonious working conditions.

To get us in line with the administrative nursing structure in hospitals it was necessary to reorganise the administrative structure of the nursing administration staff. Miss Bryant was reappointed Area Nursing Officer and Miss Brackley, Miss Browning and Mr. Holden were appointed Nursing Officers, of equal status, each officer being responsible for a team of Health Visitors, District Nurses and

Midwives, as well as having other functional responsibilities. This reorganisation had the approval of the Department of Health and Social Security and the County Health Authority, and is working very well. We have also started a cross boundary nursing scheme with the nursing staff in Brighton. At first there were many problems to iron out, but the system is now working much better, though it is difficult for many to appreciate that a geriatric problem living in Hove, who has a Brighton based doctor, will be looked after by a Geriatric Nurse attached to the Brighton Borough staff. It sounds complicated to the uninitiated, but it does work in practise, which is what matters. The co-operation we receive from the staff in Brighton is very good and we are aware that our efforts are much appreciated by them. In 1974 we shall be one health service and these measures that we are now taking will simplify the change over when it comes with as little disruption as possible in the service, which will benefit the people who need our support and care.

Attendances at Child Health Clinics have shown a substantial drop as we have reduced the number of sessions at the clinics. Each clinic has at least one session per week as it is considered that mothers should have an opportunity to see the clinic doctor once a week. Also it gives some mothers who live in flats, and who are in some sense alone, an opportunity to get out and meet somebody who will listen to her problems. It is recognised that the General Practitioners do not have sufficient time to devote to the many problems of the teenage mums of to-day and it is felt that the clinic doctors are very much welcomed as they can devote this extra time to sort out the many problems.

The Family Planning Association are filling a useful role in the community, and the Borough supports this work in many ways. A proportion of the expenses of running the clinic in Western Road is paid by the Council ; also it has increased its financial responsibility for consultation fees and medical supplies for all medical cases. This valuable work must continue and the Association must have our continued support in the future.

The computerised vaccination and immunisation programme of the young children continued on during the year. Certain improvements were made and though there were problems initially, these were soon cleared.

Foredown Hospital has closed as an Infectious Disease Hospital, and is now being used for the care of handicapped children. Those cases of infectious disease who would require hospital admission are now being catered for in our local hospitals. Smallpox cases will, if they occur, be treated in a special isolation hospital.

The Council are nearer a decision regarding the future of the hospital site. It is more than likely that a Community Hospital will be erected on the site, though the Department of Health has not made a final decision. However, the Regional Hospital Board are supporting this scheme and I would ask the Borough to retain this land for hospital development

as it will be required in the future. It will mean that a greater proportion of Hove residents will be treated in their own community instead of at present when the greater proportion need to go to the eastern part of Brighton for hospital care.

Hangleton Clinic is now the surgery for two general practises, totalling five doctors. This scheme is working very well and we have had no complaints after the initial teething troubles. The attachment of nursing staff to general practices is now complete and we look forward to any scheme put forward by General Practitioners whereby our staff work from their premises. One such scheme operates successfully in Portslade and as I write another is in the pipeline in Hove with a busy four man general practice.

The conversion of the Sackville Road Homes is progressing and when finished we will have 12 self-contained flats for nursing staff for which there is a tremendous need.

There has been little expansion, in spite of demand, in the Chiropody Service. We were fortunate in being able to replace one part-time chiropodist who left our area, but there is still a great shortage of Chiropodists willing to work for local Authorities.

Conclusions.

I must record my appreciation of the hard work and loyal support from my staff during the year. Little of spectacular interest occurs during the year to rekindle their enthusiasms and it is because of this and of the predominantly monotonous nature of their work that I have a warm respect for them and their efforts.

The Officers and Staff of the Council have been of much assistance to me during the year and I thank them most sincerely for their efforts.

My work closely relates to the County Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Watson) and the Borough Education Officer (Mr. O'Sullivan) and for them a special word of thanks for their help.

Much of the credit for what we achieve during the year can be attributable to the help and encouragement I get from the Chairmen and Committees to whom I am responsible. Their support is vital and appreciated, and without it the Health Department would not be such an enjoyable and worthwhile place to work.

N. I. CONDON,

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1973.

PART 1
VITAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS

VITAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1972

Area	(Acres)	4,010 $\frac{3}{4}$
Population (Census 1921)		46,519
Population (Census 1931)		54,993
Population (Census 1951)		69,435
Population (Census 1961) { Males 29,929 } { Females 42,914 }	..	72,843
Population (Census 1971)		72,645
Population—Mid-1972 (General Register Office Estimate)		72,280
1972/3		6,550,331
1972/3		61,590

Deaths

1971 : 1,498 (612 male, 886 female)

1972 : 1,491 (585 male, 906 female)

1971 : Standard rate 20.8 Nat. Average : 11.6. Corrected rate 11.0

1972 : Standard rate 20.6 Nat. Average : 12.1 Corrected rate 10.3

Mothers and Infants

Live Births :

1971 : 770 (404 male, 366 female)

1972 : 599 (321 male, 278 female)

1971 : Standard rate : 10.7. Nat. Average 16.0. Corrected rate 14.6

1972 : Standard rate : 8.3 Nat. Average 14.8 Corrected rate 10.5

	1971	1972
Illegitimate Live Births—Male : 48; Female : 38 (per cent of total live births)	16	14
Stillbirths :	11	6
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	14	10
Total Live and Still Births :	781	605
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	6	7

Mothers and Infants (<i>continued</i>)		1971	1972
Infant Mortality Rates :			
Total Infants deaths per 1,000 total live births		8	12
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births		6	10
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		16	23
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)		5	8
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)		5	8
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)		19	18
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :			
Number of deaths		<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>

VITAL STATISTICS—ENGLAND AND WALES

Estimated { 48,815,000 (1971)
49,028,900 (1972)

	Number		Rate		
	1971	1972	1971	1972	
Live Births	783,165	725,405	16.0	14.8	per 1,000 population
Stillbirths	9,898	8,794	12.0	12.0	per 1,000 total births
Deaths	567,345	591,907	11.6	12.1	per 1,000 population
Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 yr)	13,726	12,494	18.0	17.0	per 1,000 live births
Neonatal Mortality (deaths under 4 wks)	9,113	8,373	12.0	12.0	per 1,000 live births
Early Neonatal Mortality (deaths under 1 wk.)	7,750	7,142	10.0	10.0	per 1,000 live births
Perinatal Mortality (stillbirths and deaths under 1 wk)	17,648	15,936	22.0	22.0	per 1,000 total births

1971 CENSUS—HOVE
(Resident population by five-year groups)

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0 - 4	1665	1570	3235
5 - 9	1790	1700	3490
10 - 14	1715	1735	3445
15 - 19	1885	1940	3825
20 - 24	2715	2575	5290
25 - 29	1760	1650	3415
30 - 34	1430	1435	2865
35 - 39	1340	1485	2825
40 - 44	1530	1910	3440
45 - 49	1935	2335	4270
50 - 54	2000	2500	4500
55 - 59	2325	3165	5490
60 - 64	2440	3650	6085
65 - 69	2300	4030	6330
70 - 74	1790	3795	5585
75 - 79	1265	2950	4215
80 - 84	730	2125	2855
85 - 89	315	1105	1420
90 - 94	80	345	425
95 plus	5	75	80
Total	31010	42075	73085

SAMPLE CENSUS—1966

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
30,780	41,850	72,630

BIRTHS (Hove and Portslade)

	Adjusted Live Births	Adjusted Stillbirths	Total Adjusted Births
Domiciliary	11	—	11
Institutional	862	9	871
Total	873	9	882

DEATHS, 1972—HOVE

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	—	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1
Other Tuberculosis, including late effects	1	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	6	2
do. Oesophagus	5	4
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	6	10
Malignant Neoplasm—Intestine	7	29
do. Lung, Bronchus	49	10
do. Breast	—	25
do. Uterus	—	4
do. Prostate	12	—
do. Larynx	—	1
Leukaemia	6	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	24	39
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	5	11
Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases	1	3
Anaemias	—	2
Mental Disorders	1	3
Multiple Sclerosis	—	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	8	9
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	13
Hypertensive Disease	10	10
Ischaemic Heart Disease	200	262
Other Forms of Heart Disease	27	46
Cerebrovascular Disease	74	175
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	27	58
Influenza	2	3
Pneumonia	27	59
Bronchitis and Emphyema	34	15
Asthma	—	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	4
Peptic Ulcer	3	7
Appendicitis	1	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	6	5
Cirrhosis of Liver	7	5
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	10
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	6
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	—	4
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	1	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	4	3
Congenital Anomalies	—	4
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	—	1
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	1	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	8	4
All Other Accidents	7	28
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	4	9
All Other External Causes	—	1
	585	906
TOTAL :		1,491

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1972		Under 4 wks. and 4 wks under 1 yr. 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75 and over Total													
Males	2	1	—	1	1	1	5	7	19	83	190	277	585
Females	2	1	—	1	3	6	5	14	59	159	654	906	
Totals	5	2	—	2	4	11	12	33	142	349	931	1491	

Males		2	1	—	—	5	7	19	83	190	277	585
Females		2	1	—	—	6	5	14	59	159	654	906
Totals		5	2	—	—	11	12	33	142	349	931	1491
CANCER DEATHS 1971												
Cause of Death	No. of deaths	under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	8 { M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	9 { F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	16 { M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	36 { F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	1 { M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	59 { F	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	10	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	25 { M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	16	29
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	4 { F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	12 { M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11	19	17	49
Leukaemia	10 { M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	2	10
Other Malignant Neoplasms	63 { F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	12	25
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	12
		—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	6
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	8	24
		—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	11	19	39

Totals	..	243 { M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	24	44	41	115	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	16	36	69	128	

DEATHS DUE TO VIOLENCE.

Male	..	..	..	19
Female	..	..	..	42
Total :				61

Classification :		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	8	4	12
All other accidents	.. ..	7	28	35
Suicide and Self-inflicted injuries		4	9	13
All other External causes	..	—	1	1
		22	42	61

The principal causes of deaths during the year :—

			M.	F.	Total
1	Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	200	262	462
2	Cancer (all forms)	..	115	128	243
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	..	74	175	249
4	Pneumonia	..	27	59	86
5	Other Diseases of Circulatory System		27	58	85
6	Other Forms of Heart Disease	..	27	46	73
7	Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	34	15	49

PART II
CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASE - 1972

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

			TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.	
DISEASE.			1971	1972
Scarlet Fever	..	..	15	19
Whooping Cough		..	5	1
Measles	..	..	429	32
Dysentery	..	..	2	3
Food Poisoning	..	..	5	1
Infective Jaundice		..	10	4
Malaria	..	..	2	—
Meningitis	..	..	—	1
			468	61

Scarlet Fever :

Nineteen cases were notified during 1972.

1971 — 15 : 1972 — 19

Distribution of Scarlet Fever cases by age group and sex.

Age Group			M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year	..	..	—	—	—
1 year	..	..	—	1	1
2 years	..	..	—	—	—
3 years	..	..	1	—	1
4 years	..	..	2	3	5
5—9 years	..	..	4	1	—
10—14 years	..	..	2	3	—
15—24 years	..	..	1	1	—
25 plus years	..	..	—	—	—
Age unknown	..	..	—	—	—
			10	9	19

Measles :

1971 — 429 : 1972 — 32

32 Cases were notified during 1972.

Age Group			M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 year	..	...	4	—	4
1 year	..	..	4	—	4
2 years	..	..	1	4	5
3 years	..	..	3	—	3
4 years	..	..	1	1	2
5—9 years	..	..	7	6	13
10—14 years	..	..	—	—	—
15—24 years	..	..	1	—	1
25 and over years	..	..	—	—	—
Age unknown	..	..	—	—	—
			21	11	32

Dysentery :

Three cases notified during 1972.

1971 — 2 : 1972 — 3

Distribution of Dysentery cases by age group and sex.

Age Group	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—
4 years	—	1	1
5—9 years	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	1	1
25 and over years	—	1	1
Age unknown	—	—	—
	—	3	3

Food Poisoning :

One case notified during 1972.

1970 — 31 : 1971 — 5 : 1972 — 1

Poliomyelitis :

No cases of Poliomyelitis notified in the Borough during 1972.

Whooping Cough :

One case was notified during 1972.

1971 — 5 : 1972 — 1

Malaria.

No cases notified during 1972.

Meningitis.

One case notified during 1972.

Infective Jaundice

Four cases notified during 1972.

Age Group				M.	F.
Under 1 year	..	..	..	—	—
1 year	..	..	..	—	—
2—4 years	..	..	..	—	—
5—9 years	..	..	..	—	—
10—14 years	..	..	..	—	—
15—19 years	..	..	..	—	1
20—24 years	..	..	..	—	—
25—34 years	..	..	..	1	—
35—44 years	..	..	..	1	—
45—54 years	..	..	..	—	—
55—64 years	..	..	..	1	—
65—74 years	..	..	..	—	—
75 and over years		..	..	—	—
Age unknown	..	..	..	—	—
Total (All Ages)				3	1

TUBERCULOSIS, 1972

	New Cases						Inward Transfers						Deaths						Recovered						Other Removals						Cases on Register						Totals	
	Pul			Non-Pul			Pul			Non-Pul			Pul			Non-Pul			Pul			Non-Pul			Pul			Non-Pul			Pul			Non-Pul			1972	1971
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
Under 1																																						
1-- 5																																						
5--10																																						
10--15																																						
15--20																																						
20--25																																						
25--35																																						
35--45	2																																					
45--65	2																																					
Over 65	2	2																																				
Totals	6	2	1				5	5																														

TUBERCULOSIS

Hove Chest Clinic, 33 Clarendon Villas, Hove

Return for the year ended 1972

Table 1. Number of cases of tuberculosis (whether notified or not) under treatment supervision, or observation at 31st December, 1972.

Number of cases (including both out-patients and in-patients)

		Men	Women	Children	Total
1.	Respiratory ..	500	406	30	936
2.	Non-respiratory ..	10	9	—	19
3.	Total	510	415	30	955

4. Number of cases included in line 3 above whose broncho-pulmonary secretion was positive during the year = 13.

Table 2. Number of cases of tuberculosis (whether notified or not) new to the Clinic (but excluding transfers from other clinics) during the year ended 31st December, 1972.

		Men	Women	Children	Total
Respiratory Non-bacteriologically confirmed	5	2	—	—	2
Respiratory Bacteriologically confirmed	6	9	2	—	11
Non-respiratory	7	—	—	—	—
Total (lines 5, 6, 7)	8	11	2	—	13

VENEREAL DISEASES

Number of new cases in Hove area during the year 1972.

Totals all venereal conditions	Syphilis				Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections		Other Conditions		
	Primary and Secondary		Other			M.	F.	M.	F.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
M. 352	M. 3	F. 1	M. 2	F. —	M. 86	F. 29	M. 126	F. 80	M. 135	F. 83

All cases are required to attend a Special Clinic held at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, as there is no Venereal Disease Clinic situated in Hove.

The total new cases decreased by 61 (1971—606 ; 1972—545).

There was an decrease in the number of cases of Gonorrhoea from 184 in 1971 to 115 in 1972.

MORTUARY

The Mortuary Attendant is to be congratulated on the efficient way in which this establishment is run. On my visits during the year the cleanliness left little to be desired and the equipment was always in first class order.

The following figures may be of interest.

Number of cases dealt with—229

Number of P.M.s—215

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
PART III

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year ended December, 1972.

To the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors of the
Borough of Hove.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1972 which sets out the various statistics and comments on the activities of the public health inspectorate.

Although accumulated figures are not self-explanatory they do represent some yardstick for appreciation. A tremendous amount of effort by the staff is needed to deal with the ever increasing workload.

There were several staff changes during the year which again interrupted the continuity of workflow. Mr. Cyster left the department on the 24th March and Mr. Sennett was recruited to fill the position but did not commence duties until 31st July. This time lapse does put extra burdens on the remaining staff. Similarly Miss Kolakowski left on the 2nd June and Miss Woolven filled the post on the 7th August. Here again the clerical staff were under severe handicap to maintain the demands on their time.

The main talking point of the year was the Reorganisation of Local Government and eventually the Local Government Act 1972 reached the Statute Book. The year was one of uncertainty for both elected members and staff alike. This situation seems likely to continue into and throughout 1973 as the wheels turn slowly through the stages of argument and counter argument of functions and who does what at the start in April 1974. In the meantime there was no let up from routine.

Britain's entry into the Common Market will also have an effect on Local Government and so far as food production and Food Hygiene are concerned there will be changes in food standards, marketing of products, grading of produce and standards of hygiene to be achieved in food premises. It would appear that these changes will be radical in character to conform to E.E.C. standards. Next year will give further opportunity for comment when more information is released.

In the text of the report reference is made to the situation which arises when catering businesses are carried on in unhygienic premises.

During the time which must elapse whilst persuasion is tried and legal proceedings eventually decided upon the unsuspecting customers have been at risk. This period could be several months and even disqualification does not mean that the business must cease until proper hygiene is practised. There does seem to be a need for trading to cease immediately until matters are put right and to require this would mean additional clauses in the Food & Drugs Act. At some time or other every one of us takes a meal in a restaurant or a cafe. What does go on behind that door marked "Staff only"?

The popularity of providing swimming pools within school premises has continued. In turn a great deal of time is needed to supervise the bacteriological standard of the water. Swimming is healthy recreation and all children should be able to swim competently as soon as possible. The problem of maintaining a satisfactory chlorination level of the water seems to be the turn over of children bathing commensurate with the ability of the filtration and chlorination plant to cope with this bathing load and the inadequacy of competent personnel to regulate and supervise chlorination plant. Alterations to filtration plant are expected to make it easier for staff to regulate the chlorination process according to the bathing load.

I would also like to draw attention again to the part of the report which deals with the multiple occupation of houses. This type of occupation brings with it extra problems both including overcrowding in relation to facilities and the provision of satisfactory means of escape in case of fire. There are in my opinion far too many properties of this type without satisfactory means of escape and a survey would produce the information needed to deduce the full extent of the problem. One should be reminded that the Housing Act requiring these facilities was the Housing Act of 1961.

On a better note is the welcome fact that no major outbreaks of food poisoning occurred during the year. A lot of effort has been expended in visiting food catering establishments over the last four years and these efforts could at last be showing results. However, the catering trade relies on a substantial amount of casual employment and untrained staff and there is an ever present need to maintain and increase where possible the inspecting and education side of Food Hygiene and Protection.

I would once again like to acknowledge the continued help and support accorded to me by the Public Health Committee, Dr. Condon, and my staff in the carrying out of the often difficult task of the Department, and for the friendly co-operation received from brother officers of the Council.

J. F. PICKLES,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOROUGH

Summary of the work performed by the Public Health Inspectors

Number of complaints received during the year .. 978

(1) INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS

	INSPECTIONS		NOTICES	
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Revisits</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Dwellings				
Public Health Acts	690	1535	244	66
Infectious disease investigation	44	64	—	—
Infectious disease special visits ..	11	33	—	—
Dustbins	57	63	21	1
Verminous	70	47	1	1
Verminous Rooms Treated ..	7	16	2	—
Housing Acts	16	16	—	—
Overcrowding	3	1	—	—
In multiple occupation	142	977	37	—
Underground rooms	115	2183	1	—
Land Charge Enquiries	429	9	—	—
Food Premises				
Bakehouses	7	34	4	—
Cafes and Restaurants	89	510	47	—
Dairies and milk distributors ..	7	5	—	—
Fish Frying	13	55	4	—
Food manufacturing or preserva- tion	21	44	5	—
Hotels or other catering premises	158	526	72	—
Ice cream	7	18	1	—
Shops—Meats	42	134	25	—
Shops—other foods	195	331	77	—
Unsound food	181	109	—	—
Stalls and Delivery Vehicles ..	30	38	2	—

(1) INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS—*continued*

	INSPECTIONS		NOTICES		L/P
Factories	Primary	Revisits	Informal	Statutory	
Factories (except food) with mechanical power	39	18	11	—	
Factories (except food) without mechanical power)	3	1	1	—	
Factories (except food) outworkers	38	2	—	—	
Drainage					
Drainage—Inspected existing ..	87	177	14	19	
Drainage..Inspected new ..	1	2	—	—	
Drainage—Tested existing ..	6	2	—	—	
Drainage—Tested new ..	—	1	—	—	
Miscellaneous					
Accumulations	149	158	28	2	
Animals, keeping of	12	33	1	—	
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	199	281	64	—	
Rats and Mice	98	134	1	—	
Samples—other foods	57	25	—	—	
Samples—water supply	5	2	—	—	
Samples—swimming bath water	69	6	—	—	
Shops—other than food ..	6	11	2	—	
Smoke observations	8	—	—	—	
Smoke observations visits re above	4	5	—	—	
Tents, Vans and Sheds	1	—	—	—	
Atmospheric pollution	69	118	9	—	
Noise	107	186	3	—	
Miscellaneous	107	68	—	—	—
<hr/>					
Totals	3399	7979	677	89	
<hr/>					

**(2) IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED AS A RESULT OF
ACTION BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS**

Housing Defects *Totals*

Baths, etc.	..	..	..	91
Ceilings	..	..	..	304
Chimneys	..	..	..	9
Conversions..	..	..	..	56
Dampness	..	..	..	332
Drainage	..	..	..	99
Dustbins	..	..	..	37
Firegrates	..	..	..	2
Floors	..	..	..	307
Food Storage	..	..	..	99
Overcrowding	..	..	..	3
Rain water pipe and gutters				66
Redecoration	..	..	..	277
Roofs	..	..	..	64
Sinks/Washbasins	..	..	..	163
Soil and Wastes	..	..	..	84
Stairs	..	..	..	22
Walls	..	..	..	316
Waterclosets	..	..	..	110
Water supply	..	..	..	140
Windows	..	..	..	200
Yard Pavings	..	..	..	72
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	94
Fire Escape	..	..	..	10
Vermin	..	..	..	3
				<hr/> 2960

Food Premises

Decorations/Cleaning	..	..	..	239
Drainage	..	..	..	1
Floors	..	..	..	125
Lighting	..	..	..	42
Sinks, etc.	..	..	..	67
Ventilation	..	..	..	47
Walls/Ceilings	..	..	..	164
Washbasins	..	..	..	45
Water (cold)	..	..	..	50
Water (hot)	..	..	..	57
Windows	..	..	..	61
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	250
				<hr/> 1148

Factories

Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)

Defective 11

11

Offices and Shops (except Food Premises)

Improvements effected are detailed separately below 239

Miscellaneous

Accumulations 62

Total Improvements 4420

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Premises on register at end of year 1047

Premises inspected and recorded during the year 18

Informal notices served 81

Visits by Inspectors to registered premises 408

During the year 239 contraventions were remedied, without recourse to legal proceedings.

Analysis of contraventions remedied

Cleanliness/Decoration 20

Temperature/Thermometers 41

Ventilation 7

Lighting 16

Sanitary Conveniences Defective 5

Washing Facilities, Hot Water, Soap and Towel 3

Drinking Water 1

Clothing 5

Eating Facilities 2

Floors/Passages/Stairs/Handrails 37

Machinery 1

First Aid 22

Repairs 10

Hoists and Lifts 7

Miscellaneous (Abstract of Act/Incinerator/Marking of Conveniences) 61

Seating 1

Accidents

During the year 20 accidents have been notified, none of which had fatal results. These were all investigated and when required advice was given on the adoption of improved methods, and where necessary works were required to be carried out, in an endeavour to prevent further accidents. Detailed reports on all accidents were made to the Deputy Superintending Inspector of Factories for the South-Eastern Region.

The 20 accidents notified, occurred in different types of premises as follows :—retail shops and preparation rooms 16, offices 3, wholesale premises and warehouses 9, catering establishments 2.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Number of Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities ..	63	4	1	—
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	323	57	11	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. outworkers' premises)	14	32	—	—
TOTAL	400	93	12	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	11	11	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers) ..					
TOTAL ..	11	11	—	—	—

40 inspections of outworkers' premises were made during year occupied in connection with making of wearing apparel.

HOUSING

UNDERGROUND ROOMS REGULATIONS

Review for the Year 1972.

Action taken in respect of basements which were unfit for human habitation and incapable of being rendered so fit at reasonable expense, is set out below :—

				Totals
(1)	Closing Orders made	..	..	2
	Undertakings accepted	..	..	6
				—
				Totals 8
				—
(2)	Closing Orders determined	..	..	13
	Undertakings cancelled	..	..	14
				—
				Totals 27
				—
(3)	Basements made fit for human habitation :			
	Following formal action	..	..	27
	Following informal action	..	..	41
				—
				Totals 68
				—
Total number of Building Plan submissions ..				116
Total number of visits made to basements for all purposes, including discussion, negotiation and inspection of works				2298

A total of 2,025 basements have been inspected. 422 Closing Orders have been made and of these 273 have been determined on being rendered fit. 420 Undertakings have been accepted by the Council and of these 352 have been discharged. 469 basements have been rendered fit by informal action. The total number of basements rendered fit for human habitation is 1100.

The programme of rehabilitating basements has continued and good progress has been made. 68 basements were rendered fit for human habitation during the year. It is noticeable that an increasing number of basements are being rendered fit voluntarily by owners without recourse to formal action by the Council. With the aid of Improvement Grants of up to one-half of the approved cost of works up to

£1,000 owners are willing to modernise and convert their premises and at the same time they find an attractive market for the sale of individual flats. While, of course, this has the effect of improving the general housing stock it is reducing the number of flats available for letting purposes. Also the present trend of development in the town is towards smaller units of accommodation such as bed-sitting or one bedroom flats making it more difficult for a family to obtain a two or three bedroom flat.

Nevertheless the Council's policy of requiring that the regulatory standards are applied to basements does ensure that the accommodation provided is improved to as high a standard as is possible and practicable. Works carried out, such as the provision of damp proof courses, new and enlarged windows, ensure that basement rooms are dry and well lighted and ventilated, and even basement rooms which were at one time considered no more than dark damp cellars, can with an imaginative and well planned scheme be brought up to a satisfactory standard and provide valuable accommodation in the town.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1972

Number of new houses erected during the year :

(a)	By Private Enterprise	..	..	..	32
	New Flats	..	..	..	75
	Additional Dwellings by conversion into Flats	..			159
(b)	By Local Authority :				
	Houses	..	..	..	Nil
	Bungalows	..	..	..	Nil
	Flats	..	..	..	Nil
	Conversions (flats)	..	..	..	Nil

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILY UNITS OF ACCOMMODATION IN ALL PROPERTIES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1972.

Council Built :

Houses	..	..	1291	
Bungalows	..	..	16	
Flats	..	..	1517	
Old Peoples Flats	..	..	155	
			<hr/>	2979

Purchased Property :

Houses	..	..	107	
Flats	..	..	138	
Old Peoples Flats	..	..	76	
			<hr/>	321
				<hr/>
				3300
				<hr/>

THE PRESENT POSITION (31.12.72) AS TO OUTSTANDING APPLICATIONS FOR ACCOMMODATION IS AS FOLLOWS :

One or more Adults	..	..	15
Man and wife only	..	..	24
Man, wife and 1 child	..	..	146
Man, wife and 2 children	..	..	129
Man, wife and 3 children	..	..	35
Man, wife and 4 or more children	..	..	23
Aged persons	..	..	67
			<hr/>
			439
			<hr/>

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

For the first time after a two year lapse it is possible to record a full year's work in the realm of the bed-sitting room. This type of accommodation is generally reckoned to be second rate but application of the Council's Standard, under sections 15 and 16 of the Housing Act 1961, does produce an acceptable minimum level of sanitary facilities, and proper means of escape in case of fire. On this latter provision the co-operation of the Council's Chief Building Control Officer and the East Sussex Fire Brigade Officers has to be acknowledged with thanks.

During the year 22 houses were made to comply with the Act and the following statistics show the breakdown of works involved :—

Baths	30
Food Storage	64
Overcrowding	3
Sinks/Washbasins	103
Waterclosets	26
Water Supply	64
Means of Escape	10
Other repairs	65

Progress in this field is necessarily slow with only one full-time officer involved, although he does have help from the Technical Assistant.

In dealing with owners of houses let in multiple occupation the absence of means of escape is the single most difficult deficiency to remedy. This basically is, not surprisingly, due to cost which might range from £600 to £1200 where a separate external escape is called for. There are instances where relatively less expensive schemes are possible by linking with an adjacent property if agreement between owners can be reached.

I am of the opinion that a suitable fire escape is a top priority in a house of this type and section 16 of the Housing Act 1961 gives the local authority to formally require such a facility.

This type of house does constitute a special fire risk and in 1972 Hove Fire Brigade dealt with 322 fires in domestic premises, of which 89 were in multi-occupied buildings.

Improvement Grants are available to house owners both for works to self-contain dwellings within a building, and to aid improvements to houses in multiple occupation. The amount of assistance rightly reflects the need to encourage full self-containment but the provision of a fire escape does not appear to be dealt with so logically.

Following discussions with the Improvements Officer the Department of the Environment was asked for an opinion on the availability of Grant aid for this installation. To my surprise and disappointment the ruling stated the Department's view that such works would not qualify for grant aid. I feel it would be appropriate to ask the Central Government to reconsider this point. In a town such as Hove

there will continue to be a great demand for this type of dwelling and I think it should be possible to assist owners to reduce the risk to life in what must be hazardous conditions.

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES

Samples examined under Food & Drugs Act.

	<i>Totals</i>
Number of Samples	211
Number of samples unsatisfactory	32
Percentage found to be unsatisfactory	15%
Milk Samples	42
Samples of Food excluding Milk	169
Number of samples unsatisfactory	27
Percentage found to have unsatisfactory label	3.5%
Percentage found to be adulterated	11%
Samples of Drugs	11
Number of samples unsatisfactory	2
Percentage found to be adulterated	—

FOOD SAMPLES

	<i>Totals</i>
Number of food samples	169
Number of samples unsatisfactory	27
Number found to have unsatisfactory labels	6
Number found to be adulterated	19

FOOD CONTROL

During 1971, 33 complaints were received concerning the presence of extraneous matter in food.

Once again the complaints were divided equally between food containing insects such as beetles, flies, mites and their larvae and eggs, and food containing objects such as metal, string and wood, etc.

There appears to be no diminishing of this type of complaint which occurs through negligence and carelessness in the preparation, packing and storage of goods.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955 SECTION 8.

Mouldy chocolate-coated coconut bar.

A prosecution this year involved a chocolate-coated coconut bar which had been sold in a mouldy condition. Investigations by the District Public Health Inspector revealed that although the chocolate coconut bar still possessed a valid code marking the shop store in which it had been kept was affected by rising dampness. Conditions were conducive, therefore, to the formation of mould growth and, in fact, a number of other chocolate products kept in this store were found to be in a similar condition. A notice under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 was served on the shop's owners to ensure that the basement store was brought up to a standard expected for a food store.

The Company involved pleaded guilty to the offence and were fined £25.00 with £13.00 costs.

Mouldy individual fruit pie.

Another case during the last year concerned an individual fruit pie which had also been sold in a mouldy condition.

The pie had been sold 13 days after the recommended expiry date indicated in code on the side of the box containing the pie. Unfortunately, the shopkeeper was not aware of either the presence of a code on the box or of the method of deciphering this code and, therefore, could not tell when the shelf life of the pie had expired. This case is yet another incident which could have been avoided if open date coding had been introduced earlier, a system which Public Health Inspectors have been advocating for some considerable time.

The shopkeeper concerned pleaded guilty to the offence and was fined £20.00 with £11.65 costs.

UNFIT FOOD

A total of 41 complaints have been received concerning the fitness for consumption of food products. The principal cause for complaint was mould (23 cases). Other complaints dealt with included rancidity and staleness. The complaints concerning mouldy food have almost doubled from last year. Mould indicates that the products have been stored too long between manufacture and sale and often without regard to proper storage temperatures.

UNSOUND FOOD

The following foodstuffs at shops and warehouses were condemned and voluntarily surrendered during the year :

COMMODITIES	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.	Number (weight unknown)
Bread, cakes, biscuits, etc.				21	11	43 pks. biscuits 6 loaves 10 bags rolls 70 pks. cakes 12 small cakes
Butter	..	..	1	0	5	0
Cereals	..	..			7	0
Cheese	..	..		2	4	6
Eggs	..	..				34½ doz.
Fish	..	..	14	0	12	0
Flour	..	..	17	1	12	0
Fruit (Fresh and Dried)	..	16	1	14	0	2 lemons
Margarine and cooking fats		5	1	12	0	1 bottle 5 gallons
Meat (cooked and uncooked)	2	3	16	0		2 boxes
Milk, cream, yoghourt	..	9	0	9	2	2 pts. cream 12 yoghourt
Poultry	..	..				25 birds
Powdered drinks	..		1	22	10	
Preserves, confectionery, etc.			1	0	9	201 sweets 36 pkts. chocolate
Sugar	..	..	1	2	0	0
Tea	..	..				3000 tea bags
Vegetables	..	..		1	25	4
						2 boxes salad 4 cucumbers
CANNED FOODS						
Fruit	..	1	8	1	9	0
Fish	..	..		3	25	4
Meat	..	..	8	3	19	13
Milk, cream, etc.	..	2	0	27	3	
Milk Puddings	..	3	2	12	4	
Preserves, etc.	..	..		13	0	
Soft drinks & fruit juices		2	3	14	15	
Soup	..	1	0	15	13	
Vegetables	..	1	8	3	0	
					3	
FROZEN FOODS						
Fish	..	..	1	2	16	11
						80 fish fingers 509 pkts.
Fruit	..	7	0	25	8	
Ice cream, mousse, etc.	..	1	0	24	6	
						5 pkts. 12 galls. 16 boxes 72 litres 1128 pkts.

COMMODITIES	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.	Number (weight unknown)
Meat	5	2	11	12		18 beefburgers 48 sausages 88 meat pies 877 pkts.
Pastry and cakes ..		1	16	14		97 cakes 249 pkts.
Vegetables	5	1	11	13		823 pkts.
Mixed frozen food ..	1	1	0	0		
Miscellaneous	3	1	8	14		48 pkts. crisps 55 tins 9 galls. sauce 17 bottles syrup 3 bottles black- currant
Total	8	12	2	22	15	

FOOD HYGIENE

During the year 2,264 inspections were made of various food premises in the Borough. As a result of these inspections it was necessary to serve 242 notices in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, all of which were remedied without recourse to legal proceedings.

The work of inspecting food premises has continued but, with a reduction in staff specialising in this aspect of a Public Health Inspector's duties, it has unfortunately not been possible to maintain the close contact with all proprietors of food businesses that has been built up over the past few years.

No legal proceedings were instituted during the year for contraventions of food hygiene legislation but a lot of time was taken up with educating and persuading a small number of recalcitrant traders who needed to be shown that hygienic practices are essential if the health of the consumer is to be protected. This policy has been only partially successful and it may be that a quicker recourse to legal action will be necessary in the future.

Proceedings were being considered against two catering concerns when, due to circumstances totally unconnected with any action by this department, the businesses were closed down. This illustrates most forcibly a serious defect in the law as it stands today. If action had been taken in the courts, a considerable period of time would have elapsed before the cases were heard and the clause by which a caterer can be disqualified from operating the business for up to two years is

so inept as to be practically worthless. The fact that extraneous circumstances forced both businesses to close meant that the general public was protected from risk much sooner and with more certainty than the action that was being taken by this department could have achieved.

I hope that legislation enabling local authorities to speedily close down caterers who are so unhygienic as to constitute a serious risk to health will be introduced in the near future. Failing action at national level, perhaps the new District Council could emulate one or two local authorities who have incorporated such clauses in local Acts.

I also feel most strongly that caterers should not be allowed to open new businesses without prior approval. Frequently restaurants are opened before all the works necessary to bring the premises up to standard are completed. This anxiety to start recouping some of the expenses incurred in converting the premises means that weeks or even months elapse before the premises can be considered entirely suitable.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Section 2 (Unfit Food)

Offence	Result	Fine	Costs
Mouldy Cornish Pasties	Convicted	£20.00	£15.50
Mouldy Streaky Bacon	Convicted	£25.00	£12.50
Mouldy Fruit Pie	Convicted	£20.00	£11.65
Mouldy Hovis Roundy Loaf	Convicted	£40.00	£11.00
Mouldy Apple Strudel	Convicted	£10.00	£11.70
Mouldy Bounty Bar	Convicted	£25.00	£13.00

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Dirty Milk Bottle	Convicted	£25.00	—
-------------------	-----------	--------	---

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES

Grocers and Provision Merchants	..	..	92
Confectioners and Manufacturers	..	..	91
Greengrocers	..	..	50
Butchers, Poulterers, Cooked Meat and Pies	..	..	40
Delicatessen	..	..	7
Bakers	..	..	33
Fishmongers (including fried fish)	..	..	19
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	91
Canteens	..	..	19
Wine Stores, Brewery and Beer Bottling Stores	..	..	26
Hotels	..	..	84
Public Houses	..	..	39
Dairies	..	..	4
Kiosks and Coffee Stalls	..	..	3
Residential and Nursing Homes	..	..	64

SALE OF MILK UNDER SPECIAL DESIGNATION

The total number of dealers' licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 and Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations 1965 operating within the Borough during 1970 were as follows :—

Pasteurisers Licence	1
Pasteurised Milk	107
Sterilised Milk	37
Ultra Heat Treated	19

ICE CREAM

During the year 9 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination for bacteriological cleanliness. These samples were graded as follows :

Grade 1	..	..	1	Satisfactory
Grade 2	..	..	6	„
Grade 3	..	..	1	Unsatisfactory
Grade 4	..	..	1	„

The unsatisfactory samples were due to inadequate cleansing and sterilisation of equipment used in the manufacture of the ice cream. Subsequent samples taken after advice had been given on the stripping down and thorough cleansing of the pasteurisation plant proved to be satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SWIMMING BATH WATERS

The following samples of swimming bath waters were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination :—

KING ALFRED

<i>Plate Count</i>		<i>Probable Number of</i>
<i>Yeastrel</i>	<i>Probable Number of</i>	<i>Coliform Bacilli,</i>
<i>Agar 1</i>	<i>Bact. Coli.</i>	<i>MacConkey 2 days,</i>
<i>day at</i>	<i>(type 1)</i>	<i>days, 37°C.</i>
<i>37°C.</i>		
<i>Aerobacilly</i>		

Small Swimming Bath

2nd Mar.	18 per ml.	Less than 1 per 100 ml.
25th Sept.	3 per ml.	Less than 1 per 100 ml.

Large Swimming Bath

22nd May	3 per ml.	Less than 1 per 100 ml.
15th June	2 per ml.	Less than 1 per 100 ml.
25th Sept.	6 per ml.	Less than 1 per 100 ml.

During the year 75 visits were made to swimming pools within the Borough including the school swimming pools at Hangleton Junior, West Hove Junior and West Blatchington Junior Schools.

In addition to bacteriological sampling, regular testing of the water with the Department's own testing equipment is carried out to establish residual chlorine levels.

AIR POLLUTION

During the year 61 complaints were made to the department concerning air pollution.

In connection with these complaints 187 visits were made and 9 informal notices were served. Investigation of the complaints was made in each case and where justified the nuisance was remedied by informal action without recourse to legal proceedings.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

Fifty-five complaints of noise from various sources was made to the department. A considerable amount of time was needed to investigate these complaints and 293 visits were necessary by inspectors. The majority of these visits involved late evening or night observations. Eight informal notices were served requiring abatement of noise nuisance.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

Eight licences were issued for the year and appropriate inspections were made of such premises.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Rats and Mice

During the year the two rodent operators made 3,556 visits for the destruction of rats and mice in private houses, treatment being carried out at 992 premises.

Private Houses :

Rat Complaints	194	Mice Complaints	776
No. of Visits	646	No. of Visits	2,880
Rat and Mice Complaints	6		
No. of Visits	30		

Business Premises :

Rat Complaints	33	Mice Complaints	131
No. of Visits	110	No. of Visits	670
Rat and Mice Complaints	2		
No. of Visits	12		

Local Authority :

Rat Complaints	5	Mice Complaints	18
No. of Visits	13	No. of Visits	107
Rat and Mice Complaints	1		
No. of Visits	6		

Agricultural :

Rat Complaints	1	Mice Complaints	—
No. of visits	2	No. of visits	—

Charges were made on the occupiers of 155 business premises during the year in respect of rodent operator services.

Routine annual treatment of sewers was carried out during the year.

DISINFESTATION 1972

Treatments Carried Out on Private Premises

<i>Infestation</i>	<i>Number of Premises Treated</i>	<i>Number of Treatments</i>
Fleas	73	79
Cockroaches and Beetles ..	12	12
Carpet Beetles	1	1
Bed Bugs	7	7
Scabies	1	1
Insects	3	3
Body Lice	1	1
Earwigs	1	1

Treatments Carried Out in Business Premises :

Cockroaches and Beetles ..	11	12
Ants	1	2
Fleas	2	2

TOXIC WASTES

During the year the District Public Health Inspectors were called upon to deal with two containers of unidentified substances found on the beach. On the first occasion a blue plastic drum without any labelling was brought to the Public Health Department by Hove Police. The Deputy Public Analyst examined the contents and reported that it was a non-toxic resin.

In June the Police informed the Department that a steel drum marked "Keep away—danger" had been found on the beach south of the Gas Works. When the District Public Health Inspector and Deputy Public Analyst visited the site they found that the drum was very rusty and leaking slightly. Upon opening it was found to be about half full of a white viscous substance. A sample was taken for analysis and the remainder left for safe keeping at the Gas Works. The Analyst reported that the substance was a type of oil used in the engineering industry and that excessive contact could cause irritation of the skin.

On both occasions it was possible to safely dispose of the substances by incineration.

Obviously the unknown nature of the substances involved make these incidents hazardous for the Inspectors to deal with and I am grateful to the Public Analyst and his staff for their prompt assistance. However, a lot of time and trouble could be saved if all such containers were marked with a clear description of their contents.

BRIGHTON WATER DEPARTMENT.

Report by the Engineer and Manager, Brighton Water Department for the year 1972.

1. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.

2. Bacteriological examination of raw waters was made at weekly intervals in the Department's Laboratory and, when consideration of pollution present indicated an increased frequency was necessary, at daily intervals. The treated waters at all stations have been examined on a daily basis. The total number of raw and treated water samples examined from each of the Pumping Stations, together with a summary of the bacteriological results obtained is given below.

<i>Pumping Station</i>	<i>No. of Samples Examined</i>	<i>No. showing present of Coliform Organisms in 100 ml.</i>	<i>No. showing E. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>No. showing Coliform Organisms Absent from 100 ml.</i>
RAW WATERS				
Sompting	48	3	1	45
Shoreham	46	18	13	28
Mile Oak	54	14	11	40
Aldrington	49	3	1	46
Goldstone	50	10	6	40
Patcham	49	3	1	46
Lewes Rd.	53	16	5	37
Falmer	45	3	1	42
Newmarket	49	26	24	23
Southover	102	15	7	87
Balsdean	49	18	12	31
Total	594	129	82	465

TREATED WATERS				
Sompting	247	0	0	247
Shoreham	296	0	0	296
Mile Oak	296	0	0	296
Aldrington	296	0	0	296
Goldstone	297	0	0	297
Patcham	297	0	0	297
Lewes Rd.	297	0	0	297
Falmer	297	0	0	297
Newmarket	230	1	0	229
Southover	249	0	0	249
Balsdean	298	0	0	298
Total	3100	1	0	3099

Only slight bacterial pollution of the raw waters has occurred during the year and it has been necessary only at Mile Oak and Newmarket Pumping Stations to examine, for a short time, the raw waters at daily intervals, following heavy rainfall at the end of the year.

Abbreviated chemical examinations were made at weekly intervals throughout the year on all raw waters and a general chemical and mineral examination has been completed at regular intervals. The results of the latest of these examinations are appended.

Bacteriological examinations together with chloramine determinations have been made on 865 samples of water from service reservoirs. Of this total, 9 samples showed the presence of Coliform Organisms in low numbers.

A total number of 8,511 samples were examined during the year. Of these 3,163 were submitted from Worthing Water Department.

3. Since all water is obtained from the chalk, there is little likelihood of plumbo-solvent action and no evidence of such action is apparent.

4. Chlorination with post-ammoniation of all raw waters is practised continuously. In the event of any raw water showing evidence of bacterial pollution, sampling is increased to daily intervals and a survey of the catchment area is made in an effort to locate the cause of such pollution. In addition, if it is considered necessary, appropriate adjustment is made of those gas dosages used in the sterilisation process.

5. The population supplied from public water mains direct to houses is as follows :—

		<i>Population</i>	<i>Direct Supply</i>
Brighton C.B.	.. ..	161,351	55,663
Hove M.B.	.. ..	73,086	26,867
Lewes M.B.	.. ..	14,159	5,728
Portslade-by-Sea U.D.	.. ..	18,136	6,089
Shoreham-by-Sea U.D.	.. ..	18,905	6,859
Southwick U.D.	.. ..	11,867	4,194
Lancing Parish Worthing R.D.	.. ..	15,842*	6,215
Pyecombe Parish Cuckfield R.D.	.. ..	270	61
Parishes in Chailey R.D.	.. ..	6,790‡	2,146
		<hr/> 320,406 <hr/>	<hr/> 113,822 <hr/>

No detail of 1971 Census figure available for parishes.

* Figure stated from Worthing R.D.C. at December 1971.

‡ Figure stated estimated on 1966 Sample Census.

January, 1973.

PART IV

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Section 22. Welfare Foods.

Section 23. Midwifery.

Section 24. Health Visiting.

Section 25. Home Nursing.

Section 26. Vaccination and Immunisation.

Section 28. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
Chiropody Service.
Cytology Service.

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS (HOVE & PORTSLADE)

	Number of children who attended during the year			Total	Number of sessions held by				Total number of sessions in columns (5)—(8)
	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born in 1967-1970		Medical Officers	Health visitors	G.P's employed on a sessional basis	Hospital medical staff	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	665	570	405	1640	172	5	70	—	247

Number of Children referred to own General Practitioner from Welfare Clinic Medical Officers during the year—16.

ANTE-NATAL MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES (Hove and Portslade)

1. NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR :

(a)	Institutional booked	..	..	76
(b)	Domiciliary booked	..	..	1
(c)	Total ..	..	..	77
2. TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES DURING THE YEAR : 326.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS—1972

Hove and Portslade.

In accordance with instructions contained in circular letter received from the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health dated 7th November, 1963, arrangements were made for reporting all congenital defects apparent at birth and accordingly all birth notification cards distributed from the Public Health Department were altered to include a space for reporting such abnormalities.

Each case notified is followed up and a report duly forwarded to The Registrar-General on the appropriate form.

The following table sets out the actual number of notifications received during 1972.

			<i>Live-Births</i>	<i>Still-Births</i>
January	..	..	—	—
February	..	..	1	—
March ..	..	..	—	—
April ..	..	..	—	1
May ..	..	..	—	—
June ..	..	..	1	—
July ..	..	..	—	—
August	..	..	—	—
September	..	..	—	—
October	..	..	2	—
November	..	..	—	—
December	..	..	—	—
Total ..			4	1

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

National Dried Milk, A and D Tablets, Vitamin Drops and Orange Juice are obtainable at all Infant Welfare Clinics in the Borough of Hove, and at the Mothercraft Training Society, Dyke Road, Hove. I would like to thank the Mothercraft Training Society for their continued co-operation in the sale of these foods, which does enable mothers living in the eastern part of the town to obtain supplies without having to make a long journey to one of the Infant Welfare Clinics.

The table below sets out the quantities issued over the past five years.

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
National Dried Milk Powder (Full/Half Cream)	5319	5720	3995	1962	1321
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles) ..	869	747	781	252	—
A and D Tablets (Packets) ..	851	723	804	575	492
Vitamin Drops (Bottles) ..	—	—	—	1470	987
Orange Juice (Bottles) ..	12321	13128	13591	12,202	3341

DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

Hove. 1972

Part A. Attendances and Treatment

<i>Number of Visits for Treatment during year</i>				<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit	..	..	..	126	3
Subsequent Visits	..	..	..	220	1
Total Visits	..	..	..	346	4
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year				10	—
Treatment provided during the year—					
Number of Fillings	..	..	..	448	6
Teeth Filled	..	..	..	379	5
Teeth Extracted	..	..	..	33	1
General Anaesthetics given	..	..	..	15	—
Emergency Visits by Patients	..	..	..	12	—
Patients X-Rayed	..	..	..	—	—
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	..	..	..	41	—
Teeth Otherwise Conserved	..	..	..	17	—
Teeth Root Filled	..	..	..	—	—
Inlays	..	..	..	—	—
Crowns	..	..	..	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment Completed during the year	..	..	..	117	2

Part B. Prosthetics

Patients Supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	..	..	..	—	—
Patients Supplied with Other Dentures	..	..	..	—	—
Number of Dentures Supplied	..	..	..	—	—

Part C. Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officers	—
--	----	----	----	---

Part D. Inspections

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Number of Patients given First Inspections during year	310	3
Number of Patients in A and D above who required Treatment	119	3
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment	116	3
Number of Patients re-inspected during year	98	—

Part E. Sessions

<i>Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. Equivalent Complete Half Days) Devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Patients :</i>	For Treatment	78 $\frac{3}{4}$
	For Health Education	—

FAMILY PLANNING 1972

The Family Planning Association held clinic sessions at 18-19 Western Road, Hove at the following times :

Mondays	10.0 a.m.—12.0 noon 2.30—4.30 p.m. ; 6.0—8.0 p.m.
Tuesdays	6.0—8.0 p.m.
Wednesdays	10.30 a.m.—12.0 noon ; 6.0—8.0 p.m.
Thursdays	10.0—12.0 noon 1.45—3.45 p.m. ; 6.0—8.0 p.m.
Fridays	10.0—12.0 noon

IUD Clinic, New Sussex Hospital, Windlesham Road, Brighton.

Tuesdays	2.0 p.m.
Wednesdays	6.0—8.0 p.m.

The clinic serves patients from Brighton, Hove, and East Sussex areas. In 1972 there were :

15,160 visits to the clinic
2,440 new patients
5,567 individual patients
1,120 doctor sessions

25% of these patients were Hove residents.

In April 1972 the Council adopted Application 5 of the National Family Planning Agency Scheme, which means accepting financial responsibility for consultation fees for all residents, and consultation fees and contraceptive supplies for medical cases. As a result, in 1972 the Council accepted full financial responsibility for 188 medical cases and 959 residents for whom consultation fees were paid, at a total cost of £3,550.

NURSING SERVICES.

During 1971 a pilot scheme was started concerning the crossing of Local Authority boundaries by the nursing staff in Hove and the nursing staff in Brighton. This was mentioned in the last Annual Report and I am now able to report that the scheme is in operation for all the nursing staff, having started in April of this year. After eight months of working the scheme is running smoothly, although there has been some increase in the distance covered each day by certain of the staff. It is hoped to start such a scheme with the West Sussex County Council nursing staff early in 1973. This method of working means that each General Practitioner or group of General Practitioners has only one team of nursing staff attached to the practice and this nursing team is able to give care to all those patients requiring help who are on the General Practitioner's list regardless of where the patient lives.

We are gradually increasing the number of State Enrolled Nurses and Nursing Auxiliaries working for the District Nursing Service, thus releasing the State Registered Nurse to take on the duties for which she has been trained. Having achieved the right balance of staff attached to a group of General Practitioners they can work with the General Practitioner as a team—the Primary Health Care Team—consisting of a State Registered District Nursing Sister, one or more State Enrolled Nurses and Nursing Auxiliaries, Health Visitors and Midwife.

In October this year we altered our nursing management structure to be in line with proposals made in the Mayston Report for Nursing Management in Local Authorities. Miss K. R. Bryant, the Area Nursing Officer, now has three Nursing Officers to assist her—Miss K. R. Brackley, who was Deputy Area Nursing Officer, Miss B. E. Browning, who was Assistant Area Nursing Officer, and Mr. R. W. Holden, who was promoted from the district nursing staff to be the third Nursing Officer. Each Nursing Officer is responsible for a unit of staff of mixed disciplines and deals with the day-to-day management of the field workers.

Four of our District Nurses took the District Nurse Training during the year and were successful in obtaining the National District Nurse Certificate. We welcomed on to our staff two newly trained Health Visitors, who were sponsored by the Authority to take the Health

Visitor Training and they started duties at the end of September, having obtained their Health Visitor Certificates. Five pupil midwives from Cuckfield Hospital took the district part of their training in the area under the supervision of our Domiciliary Teaching Midwives.

Our liaison schemes with the local hospitals have continued to progress and we are grateful to the hospitals both for their co-operation in such schemes and for the many invitations they have extended to our staff to attend lectures and films on a variety of subjects connected with the profession.

Every few months a group of student and pupil nurses from the School of Nursing spend a day out with the Health Visitors and District Nurses as part of their training to gain first hand knowledge of nursing in the community.

The staff position has remained satisfactory throughout the year and we have been fortunate in obtaining new staff when vacancies have occurred. The staff have continued to provide a service of high standard despite the many pressures that are continually put upon them.

HOME NURSING.

<i>Place where first treatment during year by the home nurse took place</i>			<i>Number of persons treated during the year.</i>			
			Under 5	5-64	65 & over	Total
1. Patient's home	..	..	4	384	1722	2110
2. Health Centres	..	..	—	—	—	—
3. GP's premises (excl. those in health centres	..	..	5	143	90	238
4. Hospital	..	..	—	—	—	—
5. Maternity and child health centres			—	—	—	—
6. Residential homes	..	..	—	4	42	46
7. Elsewhere	..	..	—	50	46	96
Total			9	581	1900	2490

CASE CONFERENCES.

Number of Case Conferences attended by Health Visitors with:—

1.	Social Workers	..	..	..	102
2.	Hospital Staff	..	..	..	241
3.	General Practitioners	..	..	..	70
4.	Any combination of above	..	..	..	194
5.	Others (ie. none of the above present)	..	..	..	239
Total					846

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING

(Hove and Portslade)

	<i>No. of Cases</i>
1. Total number of cases	7,406
2. Children born in 1972	918
3. Other children aged under 5	2,794
4. Persons aged between 5 and 16	141
5. Persons aged between 17 and 64	525
6. Persons aged 65 and over	2,622
7. Households visited on account of tuberculosis	257
8. Households visited on account of other infectious diseases	22
9. Households visited for any other reason	127

HOVE AND PORTSLADE

MIDWIFERY.

	<i>Discharged within</i>	
Number of cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions and discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives.	2 days	170
	3-7 days	482
	8 or more days	91
	Total	743
Number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives under N.H.S. arrangements	..	11
Number of hospital confinements conducted by domiciliary midwives	..	32

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

I have referred to computerisation of the Vaccination and Immunisation records in my previous reports and this has now become a way of life.

In spite of the many problems and queries this method of working produces, I am sure that for the General Practitioners and Parents, it is an improvement on the old system and is particularly beneficial in as much that fewer children "slip through the net" with regard to their injections.

The bulk of Vaccination and Immunisation is now carried out by the General Practitioners with a very small proportion still being done at the Infant Welfare Clinics when for various reasons a parent is unable to attend the doctor's surgery.

During the year improvements were made to certain computer programmes and new forms were implemented. This was not without its problems at the time, but is working satisfactorily now.

Measles vaccination continued as usual and there were no problems regarding production of the vaccine as had been experienced in the years 1969 and 1970.

Diphtheria—Whooping Cough—Tetanus

Children under age of 16 years.

Primary Course—584	Re-inforcing—615
--------------------	------------------

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

Children under age of 16 years.

Primary Course—597	Re-inforcing—615
--------------------	------------------

Measles Vaccination.

Children under age of 16 years.

661

Rubella Vaccination.

Children under age of 16 years.

316

Smallpox Vaccination.

As mentioned in my 1971 report statistics are no longer available.

At the beginning of the year we were notified of the incidence of Smallpox in Yugoslavia and as always the publicity given to this by the Press and Television resulted in much additional work for the Department in the form of telephone enquiries and stamping of International Certificates.

3,384 doses of Lymph were issued to General Practitioners during 1972.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION.

During the year 1742 certificates of vaccination against smallpox were certified by the department, and 809 certificates of vaccination against cholera.

This is a requirement of the Ministry of Health.

CYTOLOGY.

New arrangements came into force on 1st January, 1972, for the re-calling of women whose previous test result was negative.

The present national cervical screening service started in January 1967 and in October 1971 the Department of Health and Social Security announced that a national re-call scheme would begin in January 1972.

The re-call of a patient is now initiated from Southport where the National Health Service Central Register is maintained and providing a copy of the woman's previous report, bearing her National Health Service number, has been received by them, a reminder is sent via the Local Health Department, five years from the date of the previous test.

Prior to this, this Authority along with others, ran a local scheme of 3 year re-call and consequently 1972 which was to have been a busy year (The Service started in 1966 with re-call in 1969) showed a decrease in the number of smears taken and 1974 should be the next year for greater numbers.

Many women still prefer to attend before the five years has elapsed, and of course are not refused an appointment.

Cytology 1972

No of Applicants	..	413
No. of Smears	..	585
No. referred to G.P.	..	130
No. of Positives	..	3

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

Hove 1972

All Groups

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Doctor's Referrals	..	..	750	895	1645
Others	..	..	1517	1762	3279
Total	..	..	2267	2657	4924

HEALTH EDUCATION

Last year one of our Health Visitors attended a Day Release Course in Health Education Studies and she is now spending approximately 50% of her time in organising health education schemes in the area and in assisting the other Health Visitors with the provision of equipment and visual aids necessary for their own health education programmes.

Health Education is often talked about as a subject separated from the rest of the Health Visitor's duties, but it must always be remembered that probably the greatest part of health education is done by the individual Health Visitor or District Nurse talking to the individual in her own home.

Many excellent projects and displays have been shown in the clinics and the classes for ante-natal mothers have continued both in the Local Authority Clinics and in the Maternity Unit at the Royal Sussex County Hospital. The number of Health Visitors teaching in schools is increasing and a wider range of subjects is being taught—the syllabuses changing as the needs of the participants change.

HEALTH EDUCATION SESSIONS

Number of Health Education Sessions attended by Health Visitors :—

1.	At health centres	..	..	..	..	Nil
2.	At GP premises (excluding those in health centres)					65
3.	At maternity and child health centres			..	..	278
4.	At School	..	..	..	..	190
5.	In hospital	..	..	..	..	65
6.	Elsewhere	..	..	..	..	22

						Total 620

ANNUAL REPORT OF WORK CARRIED OUT AT HOVE W.R.V.S. CENTRE DURING 1972.

Membership.

Although we were fortunate in enrolling 61 new Members during the year we were still short of help at times, such as during the holiday season, for as new Members come, others have to leave for various reasons such as health or moving to a new district. With the increase in the number of requests for our help we were quite hard pressed but with the good-will of our Members we were able to win through.

We were very pleased to welcome our local Member of Parliament who visited the Centre and made an appeal to the residents in the town to offer their services. We also welcomed a *Member of our Regional Staff who has special responsibility for recruiting and she visited all the local golf clubs and left posters appealing for help for 1½-2 hours once a week or once a fortnight* but unfortunately it did not bring *one single reply*. It seems sad that in a prosperous town like Hove it should prove so difficult to find people willing to give up such a small amount of time to help their less fortunate colleagues. But we must consider ourselves fortunate in having such a loyal and willing band of Members, not the least of whom are the men Members who are quite invaluable to us, and also the pupils from two local Schools who help with the Meals on Wheels.

Children and Family Welfare.

Through our Children's Organiser we were able to arrange *holidays for 22 children* and also a holiday for a Mother to our Holiday Home at *Felixstowe* while arrangements were made for the care of her children.

We have been able to help the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector with his requests for furniture and clothing as well as for holidays and we have been able to pass on to him gifts of toys for Christmas.

We have enlisted the help of senior pupils of local schools to help with the Children from the Chailey Heritage Hospital when they visit their holiday home in Hove. This is always a popular job with the young people and a very worth while one.

Clothing.

The Clothing Department has had a *very busy year* for not only have they supplied the *needs of over 300 local residents* but they have had to supply clothing for the *Ugandan Asians at Maresfield Camp*. This emergency was dealt with by sending garments already on our shelves and then replacing them later. It is probably not realised the amount of work that is put into the "processing" of the clothing before it is issued. If the clothing cannot be brought to the Centre it has to be collected in our mini van and then every garment has to be inspected and sized. Only garments which have at least six months wear left in them are kept and our work party sews on missing buttons, etc. The other garments are sorted again and any that can be adapted are sent to

the work party. For instance small boys trousers can be made out of the best parts of a tweed skirt and girls underclothes out of ladies. Anything that is not fit to be used in any way is still not wasted for this is sold for salvage and with the money from this we are able to buy wool for childrens jerseys, childrens underwear or anything else of which we are short. The purchase of the wool helps in another way too because we have friends, some of whom are on our Meals on Wheels lists who are only too pleased to knit for us but cannot, of course, afford to buy the wool. So pleasure and satisfaction is *given to the knitters and warmth to the children.*

Emergency Welfare.

The two Emergency Welfare Trainers were invited by the Police to attend a small Conference they were holding regarding feeding in a civil emergency in the town. They were rather amused to note that possibly more attention seemed to be paid to feeding the Police than the public!

To give our two fully trained teams some practical exercises they served refreshments at different functions during the year for the League of Hospital Friends and for Oaklands Club. However, as the year progressed they were called upon to help with *the re-settlement of the Ugandan Asians at Maresfield Camp.* This was the first real emergency that the teams had been called out for and all the Members responded well, sticking to the job in hand well after the first excitement was over. *30 Members were involved* and at the outset they went three times a week to Maresfield. Later, however, when it was a case of dealing with the back-log of clothing it was decided that it was impractical to ask Members to travel 42 miles for this particular job and it was arranged for the van from Lewes to deliver the clothing to the Centre and it was processed there. *As a surgical truss and a large fruit pie were found amongst the clothing donated by the public—the work was not without touches of humour!* Indeed it was rewarding to note that “clothing” which in a training session is the least popular subject was in this real emergency undertaken with enthusiasm and humour and accepted as the genuine challenge that it was.

Furniture.

This particular section has had a difficult year owing to the illness and family problems of the Member in charge. However, we have kept the store open and have managed to deal with many requests. Amongst these have been the refurnishing of a flatlet after a fire and the rehousing of a family of seven at the request of the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

Health and Hospital Welfare.

Members continue to help at the Lady Chichester Hospital in Hove, with the Telephone Switchboard, the Library and in the Wards with non-nursing duties. Matron was approached regarding the scheme for abandoned children in hospital but it was gratifying to know that all the children in the Lady Chichester Hospital are visited. However, Matron now knows of the scheme and will contact us if she needs our help. At Christmas Matron gave a sherry party for the voluntary workers at the Hospital to which, of course, our Members were invited. She spoke with gratitude of the work which we do there.

The teams continued throughout the year to fill the two rotas at St. Francis Hospital, though at one time there were acute problems over transport and some husbands had to come to the rescue.

Meals on Wheels.

43,191 meals were prepared and delivered *during* 1972, *and not without some difficulties* during the month of August when our kitchen had *to be re-decorated*. This operation was carried out smoothly thanks to the co-operation of all concerned. The Education Officer put one of the School Kitchens at our disposal during the summer vacation and with careful planning by our Catering Officer, to say nothing of the quite invaluable use of our freezers where 2,700 portions of meat were stored, we could honestly say that the old folk did not suffer at all. As can be imagined it was not easy but everyone pulled their weight and our clean and bright kitchen certainly made it very worth while.

We are also most grateful to our Local Authority for the gift of a Microwave oven which has meant a great improvement in the service of the meals and has assured that any meat which has had to be prepared the previous day has been sent out not only quite sterile but also looking appetising. In this respect we had the full backing of our Medical Officer of Health. It is a new concept in cooking and needs careful handling but is proving to be a great asset.

Old People's Welfare.

This section is as busy as ever and we were pleased to receive thanks from a bed-ridden old gentleman we were able to help. He suggested that the W.R.V.S. should adopt the motto "don't fuss, leave it to us"!

The Fuel crisis, of course, brought its difficulties. We were able to obtain some candles through a private source and were able to give these to those in greatest need. Two of our men Members and boys from a Youth Club packed some gift *coal into boxes* which were then distributed.

We have dealt with various requests from relatives out of the town to visit relatives in Hove, and one was even from Canada.

The Books on Wheels delivered 9,481 *books* during the to year an average of 120 readers, the oldest reader being 92. The large print books enable those with failing sight to continue to enjoy reading

and there has been an increased demand for non-fiction books during the past year. We are grateful to Hove Council for their grant of £40 towards the petrol used by Members and also to the Borough Librarian for arranging a coffee and sherry party which His Worship the Mayor of Hove attended.

Services Welfare.

In spite of going to the County Office during the summer to help with the secretarial work the Member in charge of this section sent 98 *parcels of paper backs and magazines to our two units in Germany*. In addition to this any surplus was sent to our County Office to be forwarded *to the units in Belfast* who can never have enough material for their leisure moments.

Training.

Various Members of the Centic Staff have attended training days at the Regional Office and at Headquarters during the year, and have benefited from the "tips" which they have picked up for their respective jobs.

Two Meetings were held for the benefit of newer Members when they were told about the various activities of the W.R.V.S. besides the work in which they may personally be involved, and the opportunity was given to them to see right round the Centre with each Organiser explaining the Department in her charge.

Training sessions have also, of course, been held in the Emergency Welfare section, these lectures being given in the room put at our disposal by the local Authority.

Press and Publicity.

As mentioned previously we have during the year received visits from our local Member of Parliament and by the Mayor and Mayoress of Hove, in each instance accompanied by the local press reporter and photographer.

We also welcomed the Chairman of the local Community Service Council who was eager to learn more about the work of the W.R.V.S. and how we fitted into the new schemes for the care of the needy in Hove.

The new Vicar of Hove was pleased to accept our invitation to visit the centre.

Numerous talks have been given during the year to different organisations such as Young Wives Groups, Mothers' Clubs, the Girls Venture Corps, the Social Meeting Point, Guides and Schools, and we try to take up every invitation to bring our needs before the public. It is only by knowing what we do that we can hope to bring in new Members and even though the majority of talks which we give have little hope of bringing immediate results we hope that later they may bear fruit. Not only in this way do we hope to get more help but

also people learn what services are available for those in need. On one occasion the two W.R.V.S. films were shown and much appreciated.

Three talks on "Drugs and their Abuse" were given in the year. It is rather disappointing that there have not been more requests for this skilled and most important lecture.

Transport.

Our elderly Mini Van is still doing yeoman service both for Meals on Wheels and for the collection of clothing to say nothing of the occasional light furniture removing job. It now undergoes a "M.O.T." test every six months instead of once a year to make sure that it is quite safe for our Members to use. It is *now eight years old but has not done a very heavy mileage.*

We were able to help the Blind Association with the transport they needed for their Christmas Party, but transport is always a big problem for our Members are really fully committed with the time they give to us, and many of them put in extra hours with Hospital visiting, etc., for those who have come under their care.

Miscellaneous.

1972 saw the formation of the Community Service Council for Hove and the Centre Organiser was elected to the Agenda Committee of six Members. One of the Members attended on her behalf the special Meetings called for the formation of a Working Party set up by the Association for the Blind.

During the year we received visits from students from one of the local Language Schools, from the Seaford College of Education and from the Local Authority Health Department. In each case the students were shown round the Centre, given a short talk on W.R.V.S. work in general and then taken out on the Meals on Wheels rounds.

We also had a visit lasting two days arranged by the Department of Health, when a Member of a Management Consultancy firm came to assess the serving of our Meals. He watched the whole process from preparation, serving, through to the delivery and then after going out for the delivery of the meal he went into detail on the costing and catering. We do not really know the result of this survey but were gratified to learn from him that he considered our meal better than the one he had assessed the previous week which was served from the kitchens of one of the big firms in Britain.

We tried to start a new Club in one of the Old People's Homes in the town but this did not prove to be a great success chiefly we believe, because the needs of the residents were already so well catered for. The other Club that we have been running for a few years is going from strength to strength and a happy afternoon was held there at Christmas when each of the old folk was given a parcel, the contents of which had been collected by the Members who run the Club.

Oaklands W.R.V.S. Residential Club.

They have not had a very easy year but much has been done to keep the residents happy, including a Coffee Morning to raise funds for the purchase of new sitting-room chairs. It was sad to say farewell at their Birthday Party to the Chairman after twenty-two years and we wish the new Chairman every success.

Summary.

Altogether 1972 has been a very busy year, not without its difficulties, but none of these were insurmountable., We know at Hove W.R.V.S. how very fortunate we are, for not only have we the backing of our own organisation at different levels, but we *have such solid support from our Local Authority*, and if any problem should arise there is always a friend there who will help us sort it out.

JOYCE M. HOOPER.
Centre Organiser.

HOVE CHIROPODY SERVICE — 1972.

Towards the end of 1972 we were able to recruit another chiropodist to work from his own premises, to replace Mrs. Fine, who retired during 1971.

It has always proved most difficult to find local chiropodists willing to work for the council, particularly as they are required to be State Registered, and the fees permitted by the Whitley Council have never been very attractive.

During the year it was once again necessary to close the waiting list for some months in order to clear the back log of patients awaiting treatment. This was not necessary in respect of Portslade.

The charge remained at 25p for patients not in receipt of supplementary pensions, for whom it was free.

The Hospital Car Service have again proved most helpful in cases where transport was necessary and I would like to thank them once again for their valued help with this service.

PART 1

Number of persons treated during year ending 31st December, 1972

	<i>By local authorities</i>	<i>By voluntary organisations</i>	<i>Total</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Persons aged 65* and over	1271	—	1271
2. Physically handicapped or otherwise disabled persons under age 65	18	—	18
3. Expectant Mothers	—	—	—

4.	Others	..	..	..	63	—	63
5.	Total ..	..	..	..	1352	—	1352

*Age on date of first treatment during the period.

PART 2

Number of treatments given during year ending 31st December, 1971

	<i>By local authorities</i>	<i>By voluntary organisations</i>	<i>Total</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. In clinics	—	—	—
2. In patients' homes	898	—	898
3. In old people's homes ..	—	—	—
4. In chiropodists' surgeries ..	5,294	—	5,294
5. Total	6,192	—	6,192

PART 3

Number of treatments included in part 2 above which were paid for by the Authority on the basis of fees per treatment

Local authorities	6,192
Voluntary organisations	—
Total	<u>6,192</u>

DOMICILIARY RENAL ANALYSIS

During the year two cases were referred to this department by the Royal Sussex County Hospital, and it was possible to carry out the necessary adaptation to take the artificial kidney machine in each instance.

The total cost involved was £529.51.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS 1972

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Entrants to Training Colleges	..	..	51	73
Borough Engineer's and Surveyor's Department			3	—
Library and Museum Department	..	..	—	—
Education Department	..	..	2	—
Public Health Department (incl. Nurses and Midwives)	..	..	2	5
Ambulance Service	..	..	4	—
King Alfred and Baths	..	..	—	—
Requests from other Authorities	..	..	4	1
Fire Brigade	..	..	—	—
Town Clerk's Dept.	..	..	1	—
Parks and Gardens	..	..	—	—
Teachers	..	..	14	7
Housing Dept.	..	..	—	—
			81	86

HEALTH STATEMENTS

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Town Clerk's Department	..	..	13	5
Treasurer's Department	..	..	6	6
Borough Engineer's and Surveyor's Department			71	5
Works and Highways Department	..	..	2	1
Public Health Department	..	..	10	3
Housing Department	..	..	1	8
Library and Museum Department	..	..	1	—
Weights and Measures Department	..	..	14	—
Parks and Gardens Department	..	..	24	43
Education Department	..	..	3	4
Further Education Department	..	..		2
King Alfred and Baths	..	..	4	8
Portslade U.D.C.	..	..	6	11
Magistrate's Courts	..	..	—	—
			157	96

Totals

Medical Examinations	..	167
Health Statements	..	253

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES 1972

	<i>No. of Homes</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Number of beds provided Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Homes registered during year	2	—	13	13
Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during year	2	—	35	35
Homes on register at end of year	24	—	479	479

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE 1972

Report by Dr. N. I. Condon, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.,
School Medical Officer.

The most momentous event of this year was the publication of the White Paper on the re-organisation of the National Health Service. The present government and the previous one were firmly of the opinion that a major change in the administration was necessary because there were many gaps in the service, and though the resources were stretched there was still many shortcomings and these needed to be made up.

The re-organisation is mainly concerned with administration, and there is no interference with clinical freedom. By re-organisation it is hoped to improve the services provided through the National Health Service for the benefit of those who receive it.

At the time of writing the National Health Service Re-organisation Bill is going through Parliament and is expected to go on the statute book by early summer. At this stage it is, therefore, not possible to describe how the proposed changes will effect the School Health Service. It is known, however, that all medical, dental and nursing staff employed by the local authorities will be transferred to the Area Health Authority.

Local Government is also being re-organised and the education service will become the responsibility of the new East Sussex County Council, with Hove and Portslade being administered locally under an Area Education Officer. Hove and Portslade will become part of a Health District and the medical, dental and nursing staff working in this Health District will have responsibility for the School Health Service. It is essential that there shall be very close collaboration between the Local Government District and the Health District. The final details regarding re-organisation have not been worked out, though one has some views how best to achieve this collaboration. However, it is my task to give facts and not fiction in this introduction, and, therefore, I shall not discuss what might or might not be the new arrangements, but within a few months we shall know with increasing clarity the arrangements for the future of the School Health Service.

More medical examinations were carried out this year by our local staff, who also cover the Portslade schools, than last year. The number of pupils who received a full medical inspection in Hove and Portslade during the year was 1745 and in 1971 the figure was 1340. The standard of health among these pupils was very high.

Though the number of inspections for head infestation decreased slightly, the percentage of pupils found to be infested increased. Compared with 1967, the number of head inspections has almost doubled and the number of infested heads has increased more than five-fold. It goes without saying that the modern trend for the young male to have longer hair contributes greatly to this increase, also to a

certain lowering of standards of hygiene in some households. There is no evidence to suggest that our form of treatment is producing resistant vermin.

It is of the utmost importance to detect as early as possible defects in vision and hearing, which can be responsible for a child's failure to progress in school. Every attempt is made to test the school child's vision five times during its school life. Hearing tests are carried out by the Health Visitors long before the child enters school. However, to be certain an audiometric test is carried out by an experienced operator during the child's first year in school. Should there be any deviation from the normal the child is usually seen by the School Medical Officer, who carries out a medical examination. Should the doctor not be entirely satisfied the child is recommended for examination by one of the local Consultants. The family doctor is aware of the Medical Officer's opinion and of the Consultant's advice and action if necessary.

For some time now there has been a long waiting list for the referred child to be seen by the Speech Therapist. It has long been our view that the setting up of a pre-school unit for group treatment would reduce this waiting list and would provide therapy at a much earlier date. This has many advantages, not only has it psychological benefits but also it is hoped that the child will have completed therapy prior to school entry, thus it also has academic advantages as it will not be necessary for the child to miss time at school while attending the Speech Therapist.

The group unit began in September 1972 and though it is still in its early days, already this form of treatment has produced excellent results, which are being watched with interest by many education authorities.

The report for the School Psychological Services for Hove and Portslade shows that referrals have increased slightly. There has also been a noticeable increase in liaison between the various services with an interest in the care of children. This is to be welcomed as I believe it is essential for their well-being.

Those children who experience learning difficulties are now receiving much more individual attention. The problems regarding referrals are not completely resolved, but an attitude of mind exists among the specialists which bodes well for the future.

The dental service is an important part of the School Health Services. The staff doing this work have examined most pupils at least once and some more than once. Mr. Amdor is to be congratulated on the work he is doing for Hove school children. The Orthodontist, Doctor Barker, provides an excellent service, his standard of work is exceptionally high, with some outstanding results. Fluoridation of the water supply is the most complete way of reducing dental caries and it is high time this procedure for eradicating caries was adapted. I have no doubt that fluoridation of water supplies will be carried out in the next 5 to 10 years.

The Education Authority is responsible for ascertaining which children over the age of two require special educational treatment. It is essential that all handicapped pupils are detected as early as possible. The School Health Service learns of these handicapped pupils from various sources, including the local Consultants, General Practitioners, Infant Welfare Doctors and Health Visitors. We are fortunate that a very good relationship exists in this area and the attachment of Health Visitors to the General Practitioners team has improved greatly this close liaison.

Under the Education Act the following children are classified as handicapped :—

(i) Deaf	(iv) Partilly sighted	(vii) Physically handi- capped
(ii) Partial hearing	(v) Delicate	(viii) Pupils suffering speech defect
(iii) Blind	(vi) Maladjusted	(ix) Educationally sub-normal
	(x) Epileptic	

Handicapped pupils may also be detected by the Head Teachers and at School medical examinations.

During the year 18 school children were examined and classified as follows :—

Deaf ..	..	—	Maladjusted ..	..	3
Partial hearing ..	..	—	Physically handicapped ..	..	5
Partially sighted ..	..	—	Educationally backward ..	..	8
			Epileptic —		

All these children were satisfactorily placed to meet their own special individual needs.

In September we appointed another School Nurse to help us in our work. This appointment has made it much easier for us to carry out our school programme.

I am grateful for the support received from my staff operating this important service. To Mr. O'Sullivan, Borough Education Officer and Doctor Watson, County Medical Officer of Health my appreciation for their valuable help, which I readily acknowledge. One must also express ones appreciation for the support and co-operation of the heads of our schools, who we try to inconvenience as little as possible.

Finally I would like to thank the members of the Education and Special Services Committees for their support and encouragement.

N. I. CONDON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF AREA DENTAL OFFICER, BOROUGH OF HOVE.

The staff consists of Area Dental Officer, Mr. A. R. Amdor, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Edin.); Dental Officer Mr. A. P. Spackman, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.); Dental Auxiliary Miss L. M. Holden, R.D.A.; Dental Surgery Assistants Mrs. C. M. Farrell, R.D.S.A. (w.e.f. 25.9.72), and Mrs. D. Nimmo. Mrs. V. C. Fisher (resigned 22.9.72). In addition we have the part-time services of Doctor D. Barker, L.D.S., Dip.Orch. R.C.S.(Eng.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., as our consultant orthodontist and Doctor J. M. Foster, M.B., B.S., D.A., as our consultant anaesthetist.

Our obligation under our terms of service is the inspection of the school population of the Borough of Hove, and treatment of those school pupils whose parents signify that they wish to have their children treated at the Borough's Clinics. Also we undertake treatment of pre-school children and of nursing and expectant mothers.

The regularly planned inspection and treatment of the school population is our principal task. Inspection has gone well this year and we can say with confidence that most school pupils have had at least one inspection, and a large percentage have had two inspections during the course of the year. The restoration of decayed teeth and the maintenance of the dentition for the future takes up the greatest part of our time. In this respect it is good to report that fillings have increased during this year by approximately 14% and teeth filled by approximately 18%. Emergency treatment has dropped and the number of courses of treatment completed has risen by approximately 9%. Also the number of patients supplied with dentures has fallen. On the adverse side it must be mentioned that there are far too many people who fail appointments, and although this figure has fallen by about 6% it is still too large.

Doctor Barker continues to carry out excellent orthodontic treatment for those in need of this service and wish to avail themselves of it. The very high standard of this work is very gratifying and the results obtained outstanding. Doctor Foster, our anaesthetist also gives us a very good service and this is of great assistance to us.

Dental Health education still does not play as large a part of our endeavour as one would like, but finding time for it is not too easy when there is so much remedial treatment to be carried out. However, Miss Holden, our Auxiliary has started on a series of topical fluoride applications but of course this does not have the same effect as putting fluoride in the water supply, which would be the best way of cutting down dental caries in the young population. Regarding the latter approach, it must be stated that it is a great pity that the advice given by the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health and Social Security has not been carried out.

During the year, Mr. Amdor attended the conference of the British Dental Association in Swansea in June, and Miss Holden attended the annual conference and course for dental auxiliaries in London.

I should like to thank the members of the Special Services Committee for their continued support. I should also like to thank Doctor Condon for his advice, at all times, given with ready assurance. I should also like to thank Mr. O'Sullivan, Borough Education Officer, for his co-operation. I am grateful too for the expert assistance and backing I get from the County Chief Dental Officer, Mr. K. Fenton Evans on every aspect of our work, and to Dr. Watson, the County Medical Officer of Health for his interest in our endeavours.

Finally, I should like to thank all members of the medical, nursing and clerical staff for their help during the year and all head teachers for their continued co-operation.

1972

DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT.

No. of pupils inspected by authority's dental officers :—

a)	First inspection at school	7044
b)	First inspection at clinic	1009
c)	No. of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	3106
d)	No. of (a) and (b) offered treatment	3002
e)	No. of pupils re-inspected at school or clinic	1879
f)	No. of (e) found to require treatment	800

Sessions.

Treatment	..	..	..	..	831
Inspection	..	..	..	..	84
Dental Health Education	..	..	..	..	3

Visits by Patients.

First visits	..	..	..	..	1612
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	..	3828
Additional courses commenced	..	..	..	..	352

Teeth filled.

Permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	3462
Deciduous teeth	..	..	..	..	2614
Total	..	..	..	..	6076

Fillings.

Permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	3662
Deciduous teeth	..	..	..	..	3502
Total	..	..	..	..	7164

Extractions.

Permanent teeth ..	..	..	..	239
Deciduous teeth ..	..	..	..	800
				<hr/>
Total ..	..	..	..	1039

General Anaesthetics ..	..	..	..	470
Emergencies ..	..	..	..	66

All ages.

Prophylaxis ..	..	..	..	799
Patients X-Rayed ..	..	..	..	226
Teeth otherwise conserved ..	..	..	..	34
Appointments failed ..	..	..	..	1298
Appointments cancelled ..	..	..	..	795
Courses of treatment completed ..	..	..	..	1733

Dentures.

Pupils supplied with full upper and lower dentures				Nil.
Pupils supplied with other dentures ..	..	..	..	5
No. of dentures supplied ..	..	..	..	5

COUNTY PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE.

Hove and Portslade Area.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT 1971-72.

1. The work of the County Psychological Service continued along the same lines as in the previous year. Service and efficiency to the schools of the Hove Borough, as well as those in Portslade, was felt to have improved slightly as communication with referring agents and service organisations and administrative officers improved. The only major change was the gradually increasing work with the severely subnormal at Hillside School, Portslade.

As there was no appointment of an Assistant Educational Psychologist (whose work was mainly with the assessment of slow-learning children) the increased load of assessment of children for special classes in junior and secondary schools became somewhat of a burden. To overcome this, alternate measures were tried—see general comments paragraph (a).

Mr. C. Rogers, a second year student on the University of Sussex Master of Educational Psychology course, completed his degree course practical training in the field by working two days a week for three University terms, mainly in the Portslade area. He benefited by contact with the children, teachers, and administrative and professional staffs in the area and was of some help to the Educational Psychologist in coping with the demands evident in the attached tables.

Appreciation is recorded here of the co-operation and helpfulness of those colleagues in associated services—schools, the Social Services Department, the Juvenile Bureau, School Health and Education Welfare Services, general practitioners and health visitors, and those in the administrative departments who have shown such understanding patience with tardy paperwork. Special thanks are due to Mr. A. H. Morgan, Senior Educational Psychologist, for his continued professional guidance, and to colleagues in the Portslade Child Guidance Clinic who have made the work of the Service both enjoyable and educational.

2. Annual Figures.

Because of major changes in the extraction of the Annual Returns, comparison with previous years is difficult. In summary it may be said that (a) referral numbers have increased slightly (b) there has been increased emphasis on the treatment of individual children rather than solely assessment (c) there is increasing practical liaison with other service departments in helping children in need (d) severely subnormal children were assessed this year for the first time in significant numbers by the Educational Psychologist.

Previous years' figures do not appear in this Annual Report.

3. General Comment.

Five categories of children's problems and their educational solutions merit comment.

(a) Special Classes for Slow-learning Children.

With the present generous County provision for smaller classes for those children who experience learning difficulty in the ordinary school, large numbers of children continue to be referred on Forms SS3. The intellectual assessment of these children should be useful to teachers and helpful in the appropriate placement of children. However, screening before referral is currently a rather haphazard system, heavy reliance being placed on the observational powers of the general class teacher. It would be seen as beneficial if such screening was standardised and carried out by each school so that all children's needs could be assessed.

To deal more quickly with children recommended by Head Teachers for Special Class placement, trials were carried out using group tests of general ability and individual tests of reading skill as a basis for placement or for further individual assessment. In general, these were found to be practical and satisfactory to the school and time saving from the point of view of the examiner.

(b) St. Nicolas Tutorial Unit.

The morning group at the Tutorial Unit continued to provide for a wide range of handicapped children. These included school-refusers, reading-failures, the socially-disruptive and the emotionally-disturbed. For want of other appropriate provision, the Unit had to absorb three or four secondary school children in the morning group. It is to the credit of the Tutorial Group teacher, Miss Higginson, that she was able to maintain reasonably regular attendance from the secondary school children who must feel out of place in a group of much smaller boys and girls. A need has been shown this year for a better provision for the secondary school drop-out or misfit.

(c) Specific Learning Difficulties.

This group of children and their difficulties were mentioned at length in last year's Annual Report. With the approval of the Chief Education Officer and the Borough Education Officer, a Unit was started during the last term of the present school year. It included eight children whose learning failure indicated a need for special treatment. After appropriate testing, this group attended the St. Nicolas Tutorial Unit for four afternoons a week for two hours prescriptive teaching by Miss Higginson. The parents of the children met before, during and after the period of the Group's existence so far, and in general have shown satisfaction at the progress made. This Group is to continue through the first term of the new school year.

(d) Sub-normal Children.

The Head Teachers and the Staffs of the Downs Special School and Hillside Special School continue to give excellent service to the E.S.N. and S.S.N. children in the Hove/Portslade area. Informal and formal case conferences continue to be held regularly and the new system of annual reviews in the E.S.N. School enables children's progress to be checked regularly.

(e) Secondary School Counselling.

One of the most noticeable groups of children referred this year has been secondary school children in need of practical advice and counselling to overcome personal difficulties either of an individual or social nature. This has led to a considerable waiting period for children referred by secondary schools as the Educational psychologist has not had sufficient time to deal with more than one current case from each secondary school at any one time. The ongoing nature of these cases which need frequent and regular contact suggests a strong need in secondary schools for guidance counsellors to help children in this crucial stage of their growth and development.

HOVE AND PORTSLADE PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
		No.	No.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967	206	206	1	—	10	16	26
1966	534	534	—	—	21	39	60
1965	120	120	—	—	4	11	15
1964	15	15	—	—	1	2	3
1963	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
1962	164	164	1	—	14	13	27
1961	253	253	—	—	10	13	23
1950	102	102	—	—	3	1	4
1959	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
1958	92	92	—	—	2	3	5
1957 and earlier	239	239	—	—	10	2	12
Total	1,745	1,743	2	—	75	100	175

HOVE AND PORTSLADE

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Notes.

A Special Inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	97
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	44
Total	..	..	<u>141</u>

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(a)	Total number of individual examination of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	10,426
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	107
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	.. .. . 3
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) —

SCREENING TESTS OF VISION AND HEARING

1. (a) Is the vision of entrants tested as a routine within their first year at school .. *Yes*
2. (a) At what age(s) is vision testing repeated during a child's school life .. 7, 10, 12, 14 and 15.
3. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken .. *Yes*
 (b) If so, at what age.
 (c) Are both Boys and Girls tested .. *Yes*
4. (a) By whom is vision testing carried out .. *School Nurse*
 (b) By whom is colour vision testing carried out .. *School Nurse*
5. (a) Is routine audiometric testing of entrants carried out within their first year at school *Yes*
 (c) By whom is audiometric testing carried out *Health Visitor*

HOVE AND PORTSLADE
DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL
MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR
1972

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections								Special Inspect-ions	
		Entrants		Inters		Leavers		Total			
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
4	Skin	18	39	2	7	5	18	25	62	—	—
5	Eyes—										
	(a) Vision ..	52	144	15	35	8	44	75	223	—	—
	(b) Squint ..	16	5	1	2	0	0	1	7	—	—
	(c) Other ..	0	1	0	0	0	2	10	3	—	—
6	Ears—										
	(a) Hearing ..	7	82	2	2	1	0	10	84	—	—
	(b) Otitis Media ..	3	3	0	0	0	2	3	5	—	—
	(c) Other ..	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	—	—
7	Nose and Throat	18	41	2	3	0	2	20	46	—	—
8	Speech	12	13	0	0	0	0	12	13	—	—
9	Lymphatic Glands	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	—	—
10	Heart	2	11	1	5	2	4	3	20	—	—
11	Lungs	5	81	0	4	0	4	5	26	—	—
12	Developmental—										
	(a) Hernia ..	2	6	0	0	0	0	2	6	—	—
	(b) Other ..	0	19	3	7	8	13	11	39	—	—
13	Orthopaedic—										
	(a) Posture ..	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	4	—	—
	(b) Feet ..	2	12	1	0	0	1	3	13	—	—
	(c) Other ..	1	4	0	1	0	4	1	10	—	—
14	Nervous System—										
	(a) Epilepsy ..	2	5	2	0	0	0	4	5	—	—
	(b) Other ..	3	14	0	1	0	4	3	19	—	—
15	Psychological—										
	(a) Development	1	6	0	1	0	1	2	8	—	—
	(b) Stability ..	1	5	1	2	0	2	2	9	—	—
16	Abdomen	2	5	2	3	1	1	5	9	—	—
17	Other	1	11	1	2	0	0	2	13	—	—

HOVE AND PORTSLADE

PART III. EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

Table A.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	490
Total ..	490
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were Prescribed	223

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

Table D

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm (i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	—
Other skin diseases	25
Total ..	25

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

Table G

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ..	—
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ..	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1041
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above please specify	—
Total (a)–(d) ..	1041

ALARM APPARATUS.

During 1972 the Astric Alarm Systems were issued to eight families in Hove and Portslade.

Of these five were now reported to be dry and in three cases the alarm was said to be ineffective.

PORTSLADE CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC 1972

During the year, 50 children from Hove were referred to the Clinic, details as follows :—

			Boys	Girls	Total
PRE-SCHOOL	..	..	1	—	1
STATE SCHOOLS					
Infants (5-7 yrs.)	..	..	3	3	6
Juniors (8-11 yrs.)	..	..	17	7	24
Seniors(11+yrs.)	..	..	4	8	12
LEFT SCHOOL	..	..	—	—	—
INDEPENDENT & SPECIAL SCHOOLS					
Infants (5-7 yrs.)	..	..	—	1	1
Juniors (8-11 yrs.)	..	..	2	1	3
Seniors (11+ yrs.)	..	..	—	2	2
Tech	..	..	—	1	1
			27	23	50

REFERRED BY :—

School Medical Officers	..	..	..	7
Family Doctors	..	..	..	18
Parents	..	..	..	6
Transferred from other Clinics		..	..	—
Social Services Department	..	..	..	3
County Psychological Service	..	..	..	12
Hospitals	..	..	..	—
Probation Officers	..	..	..	—
Schools	..	..	..	—
Education Department	..	..	..	—
Sussex University	..	..	..	—
N.S.P.C.C.	..	..	..	1
Technical College	..	..	..	1
Health Visitors	..	..	..	2

PROBLEMS :—

Personality problems and Nervous Disorders	..	29
Habit Disorders	..	5
Behaviour Disorders	..	11
Educational and Vocational Difficulties	..	1
Special examination for advice re-placement	..	4
Special examination for Juvenile Courts	..	—

HOW DEALT WITH :—

Advice	..	..	..	2
Psychiatric treatment	..	..	..	6
Coaching and treatment	..	..	..	—
Periodic Supervision	..	..	..	3
Withdrawn before completion		..	..	9
Awaiting Diagnosis	..	..	..	23
Transferred to other areas	..	..	..	—
Transferred to Social Services Department (supervision)				2
Transferred to Hospitals	..	..	..	—
Awaiting placement in Special School or Hospital				1
Boarding School Reviews	..	..	..	2
Moved from Area	..	..	..	1
Social Worker only	..	..	..	1

In addition 49 cases from East Sussex County (including Portslade) have been referred to the Portslade Clinic.

PORTSLADE CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC 1972

The following summary indicates the amount of work involved in dealing with these cases :—

PSYCHIATRIST

Diagnostic Interviews	..	..	..	40
Treatment Interviews	..	..	..	217

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST

(Child Guidance Cases)

Diagnostic Interviews	..	..	..	11
Treatment Interviews	..	..	..	—
School visits	..	..	..	4

CHILD PSYCHOTHERAPIST

Treatment Sessions	..	..	..	415
Clinic Interviews	..	..	..	270
Visits	..	..	..	42

SOCIAL WORKER

Interviews at Clinic	..	..	..	142
School Visits	..	..	..	54
Home and other Visits	..	..	..	428

SPEECH THERAPY 1972

	Assessment of Disorder T'ment								Discharged				
Clinics	13	61	65	1	14	49	1	1	24	15	24	11	24
Pre-School Unit	1	10	16	2	2	26	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	14	71	81	3	16	75	43	1	24	15	24	11	24
Investigation of new cases						..		..			..		102
New cases added for treatment						..		..			..		75
Pre-school children seen (a) Treatment								..			..		34
(b) Investigation								..			..		60

This year the service has been expanded by the appointment of Mrs. Fletcher (part time) in September 1972. A pre-school unit for group treatment open five afternoons a week was started at Shirley Street in November. This facility lowers the age at which children can begin treatment and increases the number who can be seen. The immediate effect has been to bring the waiting list within manageable limits and it is hoped that it will in the future substantially reduce the number of children still needing help by the time they start school.

B.C.G. VACCINATION—1972.

		<i>No. Skin Tested</i>	<i>No. Positive</i>	<i>No. Negative</i>	<i>No. Vac- cinated</i>
Davigdor Girls ..	..	28	1	26	26
Cardinal Newman	..	151	6	142	142
Nevill Secondary	..	283	8	275	275
Knoll Boys ..	..	112	7	105	105
Knoll Girls ..	..	80	6	72	72
Brighton, Hove & Sx. Gram.		83	6	77	77
Hove County Boys	..	61	3	57	57
Hove County Girls	..	100	4	96	96
Deepdene ..	..	28	2	26	26
Hove College ..	..	15	3	12	12
St. Christopher's	..	7	—	7	7
Mowden ..	..	4	1	3	3
Totals, 1972 ..	..	952	47	898	898

